

The Hongkong Telegraph.

WEATHER FORECAST
FAIR
Barometer 29.88

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)
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August 10, 1913. Temperature a.m. 80, p.m. 82. Humidity...85, 84.

August 10, 1912. Temperature a.m. 79, p.m. 88. Humidity...81, 68.

9175 晚九十月七年丑癸

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 20, 1913.

三拜禮 號十二月八英港香

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TELEGRAMS.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS.

REPORTED ULTIMATUM.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, Received Aug. 20.

Reuter's New York correspondent says a telegram from Mexico City states that the Mexican Government has handed Mr. Lind, the special Commissioner from Washington, a letter demanding recognition, while another letter was sent to Washington direct. These are regarded in New York as an ultimatum, as the United States is given until midnight to recognize the Mexican Government, and it is understood that a refusal will mean the severing of all relations.

Reuter's correspondent at Washington says the officials there deny the receipt of an ultimatum. Mr. Bryan has announced that he has only received news of President Huerta's rejection of the American suggestions for a peaceful settlement of the Revolution.

President Wilson and his Ministers are plainly disappointed at the rejection, and legislators take the view that the Government has done all that a friendly neighbor can, and that the only interest of the United States now is to protect lives and property, claiming indemnity for losses, and withdrawing all American citizens.

An Understanding.

Reuter's New York correspondent states that a conference took place between Mr. Lind and President Huerta last night, and it is believed to have resulted in an understanding which may render possible a continuance of the negotiations.

OBITUARIES.

GENL. SIR M. DILLON.

London, Received Aug. 20.
The death in is announced of General Sir Martin Dillon, G.C.B., at the age of 78 years.

[The deceased General entered the Army in 1843, and reached the rank of General in 1892. His record of service was a remarkably fine one, including actions in the Crimea, the Indian Mutiny, China and Abyssinia. He was formerly Assistant Adjutant General in China.]

Professor Graham Kerr.
London, Received Aug. 20.
The death is reported of John Graham Kerr, F.R.S., Regius Professor of Zoology at the University of Glasgow since 1902.

[Professor Kerr was born in 1869 and was educated at Edinburgh and Cambridge Universities. He spent two years in zoological explorations in South America, especially on the Pilemayo River, and later made a special expedition to the Gran Chaco to investigate the habits and life-history of South American Lungs.

From 1897 to 1902 he was Demonstrator in Animal Morphology at Cambridge University, was Walsingham Medalist in 1891 and was a Fellow of Christ's Church, Cambridge, from 1898 to 1904. In this latter year he won the Neill Prize of the Royal Society of Edinburgh.]

Governor of Berber.
The death is announced of the Governor of Berber.

[According to Whitaker's Almanack for this year, the Governor of Berber Province (Sudan) is Capt. C.H. Townsend.]

OLYMPIC FUNDS.

GIFT OF £1,000.

London, Received Aug. 20.
The Duke of Westminster has contributed £1,000 towards the Olympic Funds.

TELEGRAMS.

BALKAN AFFAIRS.

GREEK REJOICINGS.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, Received Aug. 20.

Reuter's correspondent at Athens states that unbounded enthusiasm was displayed on the King's entry into the capital. The streets were thronged with crowds carrying miniature Greek flags and laurel branches.

The people broke out into fervent cries of "Long Live Constantine the Great," "Long Live Constantine the Slayer of the Bulgarians."

A Royal procession went to the Cathedral, where a Te Deum was sung, and subsequently drove to the Palace, crowds running behind the cortege shouting for joy.

Peace Treaty Ratified.

Reuter's correspondent at Bucharest states that Rumania has ratified the Treaty of Peace.

Powers and Turkey.

Reuter's Sofia correspondent says Bulgaria has been informed that the Powers are concerting measures with a view to compelling Turkey to respect the Treaty of London.

Roumania's Promise.

Reuter's correspondent at Sofia states that Roumania has assured Bulgaria that evacuation will be completed by the 26th inst. and that she will indemnify the population against all losses sustained and will hand over the railways to-morrow (Wednesday).

Turkish Denial.

Reuter's correspondent at Constantinople reports that the Grand Vizier emphatically denies that Turkish troops have advanced into Bulgaria proper, but admits that the right bank of the Maritza, as well as Demotica and other strategic points northward thereof, have been occupied. He says this is solely to defend the railway which follows the right bank of the Maritza River.

SOMALILAND PROTECTORATE.

In 1884, a Protectorate was established over the tribes on the Somali Coast, extending from Labadu (Loyada), halfway between Ras Jibouti and Zeyla, to the 46th meridian E. long. The boundary has been settled by agreements with France, Italy and King Menelik of Abyssinia. Till 1898, the Somaliland Protectorate was administered by the Resident at Aden, as a dependency of the Government of India. In that year, it was transferred, to the charge of the Foreign Office, and on 1st April, 1905, to that of the Colonial Office. The chief parts are Berbera, Bulhar and Zeyla. Area about 68,000 square miles. The hard waterless plains constitute the principal pastures of the country. The chief source of wealth of the people lies in their live stock.

In the beginning of 1901, operations were commenced against a fanatical Somali leader, the Mullah Mohammed Abdullah, and a native levy with British Officers, under Captain (local Lieut. Colonel) E. J. E. Swayne, Indian Army, penetrated into the Nogal Valley. After defeating the Mullah at Somala and Foddiddin, and killing 1,200 men and taking 600 prisoners, he drove him into Italian territory.

The dervishes after wards gathered together again, and a similar expedition, strengthened by the 2nd King's African Rifles (Yao), was despatched under Colonel Swayne in the summer of 1902, and again drove the Mullah into Italian territory with

TELEGRAMS.

HARRY THAW'S ESCAPE.

EVIDENCE OF COLLUSION.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, Received Aug. 19.

Harry Thaw's mother has received a letter from her son implying that he is going to take the rest cure at the Thaw family's country seat, in Pennsylvania. Thaw evidently regards himself as safe outside the New York State, as the difficulty of extraditing a more lunatic is enhanced by the Glynn-Fulzer imbroglio, both claiming the right to investigate the affair and arrange for his recapture.

There is growing evidence of collusion in Thaw's escape. It appears that the gatekeeper, whom Thaw overpowered, allowed ten minutes to elapse before informing the Asylum authorities, who found the telephone wires cut when they wanted to raise the alarm.

Arrested.

London, Received Aug. 20.
Reuter's New York correspondent states that a telegram from Coastinook, Quebec, says Thaw has been arrested there at the request of the United States Sheriff.

heavy loss, but met with a severe check in Italian territory at Frego, on October 6th. The Mullah, however, retired as the result of this action still further into Italian territory, to Geladi.

Five months later a third expedition, co-operating with the Abyssinian Army under Brevet Lieut.-Colonel (local Brigadier-General) W. H. Manning, Inspector K. A. Rifles, comprising British and Boer M.I., Indian and African troops, with the main base at Obbia in Italian Somaliland, proceeded to Mudug, thence detaching a force under Lieut.-Colonel Cobbe, V. C., to Geladi, which place was up till then the headquarters of the enemy. A force of 200 Yaos and Sikhs, under the late Lieut.-Colonel Plunkett, was overwhelmed at Gumburra, in April, 1903, after a fight of the fiercest description. A column of 200 men under Major Gough, being at the same time attacked at Daratoleh, whence it retired fighting to Biboled, and in June the expedition fell back on the Berbera-Bohotol lines of communication, when Lieut.-General Sir C. O. Egerton, K.C.B., was placed in command.

Reinforcements, increasing the force to 7,000 rifles, were despatched and placed in the field, and in January, 1904, 3,250 troops defeated 5,000 dervishes at Jidballi, about 1,000 of the latter being killed. In March, 1905, an agreement was concluded between the Italian Government and the Mullah Seyyid Mohammed, whereby peace was declared between the dervishes and the neighbouring tribes, both those subject to the Government of Italy and those under the protection of the British Government. The Mullah was given a port on the east coast and was assigned certain territories within the Italian sphere of interest, beyond which he and his dervishes undertook not to encroach.

In the latter part of 1908, some unrest was caused by the unfriendly attitude of the Mullah, and reinforcements were brought into the Protectorate from East Africa, Uganda, Nyasaland and India during 1909.

Arrangements having been made by arming and organizing the British protected tribes, to enable them to defend themselves against attack, H.M. Government withdrew all reinforcements from the interior in March, 1910, and administration is now limited to the coast belt, as it was prior to 1901.

TELEGRAMS.

THE AUSTRIAN EMPEROR

HIS EFFORTS FOR PEACE.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, Received Aug. 19.

The Kaiser, toasting the Emperor Francis Joseph, at a banquet in honour of the Austrian Monarch's birthday, at Hamburg, said:—"We have to thank in no small measure the Emperor Francis Joseph for the preservation of peace in Europe during the Balkan war. As the faithful ally of Austria-Hungary, this gives us particular cause for rejoicing, and we look hopefully to the future because, the might and activity of our old and tried alliance, uniting Germany and Austria-Hungary, will be preserved for the peace of the world."

The Heir Apparent.

London, Received Aug. 20.
Reuter's correspondent at Vienna states that the Emperor, on the occasion of his birthday, has appointed Prince Franz Ferdinand and Inspector General of the entire armed forces of the country.

PIONEER SCOTSMAN'S DEATH.

BIG BEQUESTS BY SUPPOSED INDIGENT.

London, Received Aug. 20.
Reuter's correspondent at Melbourne states that the pioneer Scotsman, William Robbie, a house-generian, who was supposed to be indigent, has died at Ballarat, bequeathing £30,000 to Aberdeen University. His relatives, none of whom are in Australia, receive £850, and Ballarat Hospital £50.

"CHINESE CHARACTERISTICS."

A writer in the "Manchester Guardian," in the course of an article on "China of to-day," observes:—

The Chinese are along among nations of the earth in detesting violence and cultivating reason. Their instinct is always to compromise and save everybody's face. And this is the main reason why Westerners despise them. The Chinese, they aver, have "no guts." And when hard pressed as to the policy of the Western Powers in China they will often quite frankly confess that they consider the West has benefited China by teaching her the use of force. That this should be the main contribution of Christians to Pagan civilisation is one of the ironies of history. But it is part of the greater irony which gave the Christian faith to precisely those nations all of whose fundamental instincts and convictions were and are in the most radical antagonism to its teaching.

Though, however, it is broadly true that the Chinese have relied on reason and justice in a way and to a degree which is inconceivable in the West, they have not been without their share of original sin. Violence, anarchy, and corruption have played a part in their history, though a less part than in the history of most countries. And these forces have been specially evident in that department to which Westerners are apt to pay the greatest attention—in the department of governments. Government has always been less important in China than in Western States; it has always been rudimentary in its organisation, and for centuries it has been incompetent and corrupt. Of this corruption Westerners, it is true, make more than they fairly should. China is no more corrupt (to say the least)

TELEGRAMS.

BIG SHIPPING DISASTER.

OVER 50 PEOPLE DROWNED.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, Received Aug. 20.

A message from Juneau (a mining settlement on the shore of the Alaska strip) states that the steamer State of Californian, while going at full speed, struck an uncharted rock in Gambier Bay and sank in three minutes.

The passengers were asleep at the time, and twenty-five or more were drowned, as also were twenty-seven of the crew.

The cargo and mails were lost. The vessel is valued at half a million dollars.

The Captain and forty others escaped on rafts.

[The State of California was a vessel of 2,200 tons and was owned by the Pacific Coast S. S. Co. She was built in 1878.]

THE NAVY OVERSEAS.

AUSTRALIAN SHIPS IN AFRICA.

London, Received Aug. 20.
Reuter's correspondent at Capetown states that the Australian warships Australia and Sydney have arrived at Capetown, where a week's programme of festivities has been arranged.

than the United States or Italy or France, or than England was in eighteenth century. And much that is called corruption is recognised and established the "squeeze," necessary, and understood to be necessary, to supplement the inadequate salaries of officials. A Chinese official is corrupt much as Lord Chancellor Bacon was corrupt; and whether the Chancellor ought properly to be called corrupt is still matter of controversy. Moreover, the people have always had their remedy. When the recognised "squeeze" is exceeded, they protest by riot. So that the Chinese system, in the most unfavourable view, may be described as corruption tempered by anarchy.

And this system, it is admitted, still prevails after the Revolution. Clearly indeed it cannot be exterminated until officials are properly paid; and China is not in a position to pay for any reform while the Powers are drawing away an enormous percentage of her resources by that particular form of robbery called by diplomats "indemnity." The new officials, then, are "corrupt" as the old ones were; and they are something more. They are Jacobins. Educated abroad, they are as full of ideas as was Robespierre or St. Just, and their ideas are even more divorced from sentiment, tradition, and human feeling. A foreign education seems to make a cut right across a Chinaman's life. He returns with a new head; and this head never gets into normal relations with his heart. That, I believe, is the essence of Jacobinism: ideas working with enormous rapidity and freedom unchecked by the fly-wheel of traditional feelings.

A "Bull Roarer."

How many people know what is meant by a "bull roarer"? One of these curious instruments was offered for sale in a London auction-room recently. It is used in certain parts of Africa to notify women and children to leave a particular village when a Kiva dance is about to come on. It is attached to a string at the end of a stick, and as it is whirled round it gives forth a dull roaring sound.

Suicide to Cure Love.

Suicide as a cure for hopeless love is a common expedient in Japan. "There are Japanese lovers," writes Mr. Hadland Davis, "who, owing to circumstances, are unable to marry; but they do not blame circumstances. They regard their misfortune as the result of an error in a previous existence, such as breaking their promise to wed, or because they were cruel to each other. Such lovers believe that if they bind themselves together with a river-dog and spring into a river or lake, they will become united in their next birth. This suicide of Japanese lovers is called 'joshi,' which means 'lovedeath' or 'passion death.'"

Opium Possession.

At the Police Court, this morning, a Chinese was fined \$325 for being in possession of opium, by Mr. Hazeland.

TELEGRAMS.

A STREET EXPLOSION.

OVER 100 PEOPLE KILLED.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, Received Aug. 20.

Reuter's correspondent at Mexico City states that a dynamite truck exploded in a street in the suburb of Tacubaya and over 100 people were killed, mostly women and children.

EDUCATION IN GERMANY AND UNITED STATES.

"The average man of the people in America is much more interested in the affairs of the public school than the average man in Germany," declares Dr. Georg Kerschensteiner, a well-known German educator, in "A Comparison of Public Education in Germany and the United States," just issued by the Bureau of Education. "In the daily press reports and discussion on educational topics occupy a space which to my observation is fully ten times that which German newspapers devote to the subject."

Direct election of school-board members by the citizens, as found in the United States, impressed Dr. Kerschensteiner very favourably. He notes that in Germany the citizens have little or nothing to say about their school system. "In Germany the local school boards are nowhere chosen by popular vote," he declares. He thinks the American plan might be a very good thing for his own country, particularly as a means of arousing genuine public interest in education.

The American high school comes in for some interesting comment by Dr. Kerschensteiner, both complimentary and otherwise. He praises the high school's democratic spirit, its aim to educate all the people; but he misses the thoroughness that characterizes the work of the German gymnasium.

In both nations the schools are now in a period of great development, according to the Munich educator. "The great advantage that Germany possesses," he declares, "in addition to the relentless thoroughness of the whole educational work, is the well-regulated organization of a State provided school system, which requires in each community a school as good as that in every other community. But this advantage has been purchased at the expense of many qualities for which we must envy the American schools."

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NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

TELEGRAMS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Harry Thaw has been arrested at Coastinook, Quebec.

The Duke of Westminster has contributed \$1,000 to the Olympic Funds.

The reb who fled from Woonung are fighting the Northerners at Kading.

There is a growing belief that there was collusion in the escape of Harry Thaw.

Nanking has been captured by the Government troops after three days' severe fighting.

The Powers are concerting measures to compel Turkey to respect the Treaty of London.

The deaths were announced of General Sir M. Dillon, Professor Graham Kerr and the Governor of Berber.

Mexico is reported to have sent an ultimatum to America demanding recognition by midnight on Tuesday.

The King of Greece on returning to Athens was given a wonderfully loyal and enthusiastic reception by the crowds.

Prince Franz Ferdinand of Austria has been appointed Inspector General of the entire armed forces of the country.

William Robbie, a pioneer Scotsman, has died at Ballarat. Though a supposed indigent he left \$30,000 to Aberdeen University.

The s.s. State of California struck an uncharted rock while going full speed in Gambier Bay and sank in three minutes; over fifty lives were lost.

LOCAL.

There were over 1,000 people present at North Point last night, during the moonlight bathing.

A special article dealing with modern developments of the game of lawn tennis appears in to-day's issue.

His Excellency, the Governor, is leaving for Home to-night. He is expected to be away for four months.

A meeting of the Hongkong Football Association was held last night. The proposed rules were discussed.

A charity concert was given at the R.E. Theatre, Wellington Barracks, last night, in aid of Sapper Rouse.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Victoria Theatre, 9.15 p.m.
Bijou Scenic Theatre, 9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Victoria Theatre 9.15 p.m.
Bijou Scenic Theatre, 9.15 p.m.

Saturday, August 23.
Third Pagal Gymkhana.

Thursday, August 28.
China and Manila a.s. Co.

Meeting of Shareholders—11.30 a.m.

Tuesday, September 2.
Auction of H.M.S. Alacrity, on board, 11 a.m.

Auction of H.M.S. Hardy and Janus 11 a.m.

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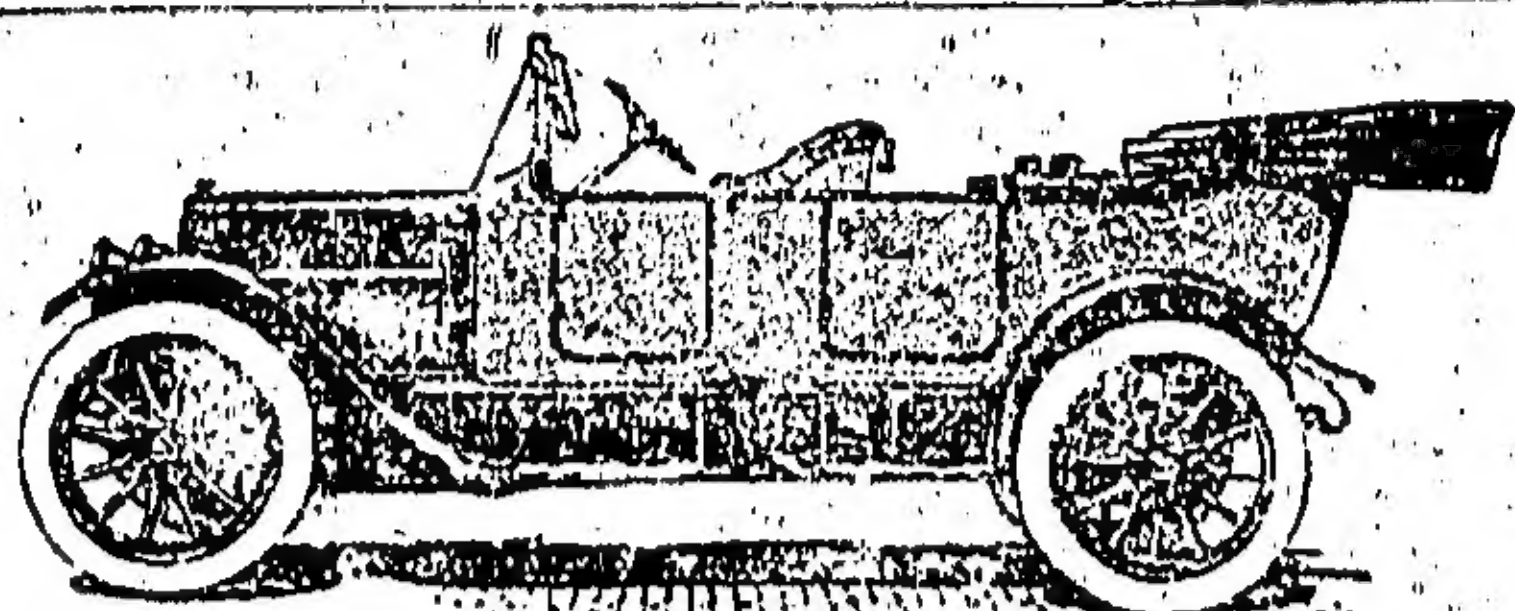
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ranged for without any trouble to
guests.
Hongkong, 1st Feb. 1912. [182]

H. HAYNES,
Manager.
Hongkong, 1st Aug. 1912. [56]

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Developing, Printing & Enlarging
Hongkong, 14th July, 1913. [6]

MEE CHEUNG.

ART PHOTOGRAPHER

HONGKONG.
TELEPHONE NO. 1013.

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Chinese Affairs.

One prejudice which has made
itself unpleasantly felt since the
outbreak of the rebellion has dis-
appeared by the compliance of
the Kuomintang with the
Government's order as stated,
and the readiness with which this
was done suggests that other
differences might be overcome
with a view to securing a working
arrangement which, while giving
liberty of thought, would prove
of immense value in settling pre-
sent troubles and would tend to
that consolidation of China which
must be desired by all true
patriots and by real friends of
China. It is not necessary to
indicate the exact form which the
modus vivendi should take. It
is enough to suggest that the spirit
of reasonableness, just manifested
on the part of the Government and
of the Kuomintang, should be
fostered. It may be too much to
expect that cordial relations can
be established at once between
two, but it is not beyond the
bounds of possibility for an under-
standing to be arranged, paving
the way for more practical meth-
ods in carrying the Constitution
into effect. Both the Government
and the Opposition should seek
points of agreement rather than
points of difference, and in that
way the good which is common
to both may find an outlet and be
expressed in legislative enact-
ments and administrative efforts
making for the well-being of the
people and the maintenance of
order and good government.

South China Morning Post.

San Francisco's Dis-

appointment.

So far about eight countries
have declined to take part in San
Francisco's projected Exhibition
to inaugurate the opening of the
Panama Canal. Many others have
not yet signified their intention
either way. Great Britain ad-
vanced reasons of economy for
declining the invitation of the
promoters of the fair, also the
apathy of commercial circles.
Germany has come out with a
similar excuse, namely "a general
weariness of exhibitions," adding
however, that the inauguration
of the Canal will probably afford
a fitting opportunity of showing
the interest of Germany in "a
mighty achievement for which
the whole world is indebted to
the United States." Opportunity
has been taken in Japan to make
political capital out of what must
be an extreme disappointment to
the American people and Golden
State of California in particular.
Japan, however, has herself voted
the money for participation, a fact
which is not easily reconcilable
satisfaction of many Japanese,
who describe the action of Great
Britain, Germany, Russia and
other countries as a "boycott" of
the Panama Exhibition.

China Mail.

The Panama Canal.

The discharge provided by it is
equivalent to 154,000 cub. ft.
seconds, which is greater than the
known requirements over any
considerable period. Should ex-
treme circumstances arise, and a
greater run-off become necessary,
the longitudinal culverts in the
lock structures at Gatun and Pedro
Miguel could also be utilised, and
an additional discharge of about
40,000 cub. ft. seconds thus
secured, making a total of 194,000
cub. ft. seconds, which is greater,
according to official records, than
any measured momentary flood at
site. To arrange for this discharge
capacity, and at the same time to
keep the structure of reasonable
dimensions, a regulating weir
having a total crest length of 630
ft. has been employed, with gates,
giving maximum openings 22.5
ft. wide, fourteen in number. The
trace of the crest is a circular arc,
thus obtaining the required length
of weir within a comparatively
short space, making also a compact
structure, for which a suitable site
was procurable at a small hill on
the line of the Gatun Dam.

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GENERAL NEWS.

Crimes Passionnels.

Maitre Henri Robert, who has been elected "Batonnier," or official leader of the Paris Bar, in succession to Maitre Labori, of Dreyfus case fame, is the most brilliant French pleader in criminal cases. It is said, in fact, that with him as advocate no person on trial for a "crime passionnel" need fear the verdict. A few months ago, at the Universite des Annales, he delivered an interesting address in defence of Lady Macbeth, which was a typical example of his methods in court.

Soldier and Politician.

Unionism loses a valuable representative by the death of Colonel John Kennedy, Chairman of the Crews Division Constitutional Association. Entering the Army in 1857, Colonel Kennedy exchanged in 1867 into the 5th Dragoon Guards, and after his retirement, served for a number of years with the Crews Railway Battalion. Only a few months ago his great services to the Unionist Party were commemorated by the presentation of a life-size portrait of himself from 900 subscribers.

Vatican and Quirinal.

Quite an interesting problem has been raised by the Pope's purchase of a pine wood outside the Vatican. To reach this property, which he has bought for the purpose of taking exercise, it will be necessary for the Pope to cross a public road, thus violating the 43-year-old tradition that he must not set foot on Italian territory. The construction of an underground passage is proposed as the solution. Even then there is the question whether the "exterritoriality" attached to the Vatican and the Lateran applies to the new property.

An Unlucky Picture.

Millais' "Sir Isumbras at the Ford," of which Sir W. H. Lever is just announced to have been the purchaser at the McCulloch sale, has undergone several vicissitudes. The horse was painted three times over, being first criticised as too big and then as too small. Finally a rent was made in the canvas right through the head of the knight. One story says this was caused by the artist kicking the picture in disgust, but the real version is apparently that the painting was blown over by a strong wind and hurled against an iron chair.

SURRENDER OF WOOSUNG FORST.

Flight of Rebel Officers; A Sudden Collapse.

Writing of the surrender of Woosung Forst, reported at the time by special cables to the "Telegraph," the "N.O. Daily News" special correspondent at Woosung states, under date of August 13:—

At a moment when all were in anticipation of a hard struggle, in which attacks by land and sea were in prospect, the rebel movement in the Woosung district has collapsed. This morning, a blow had been struck, the Forst launched in their surrender, and within a few hours the place which been one of the greatest rebel strongholds was in the hands of the Government troops. The event is the most momentous that has occurred during the weeks the revolt has raged in the vicinity of Shanghai, and it may safely be predicted that the thirteenth of August will be an outstanding date in the history of the present trouble.

To-day practically all the rebel troops have vanished from the Woosung district, those remaining having been kept at their posts solely to guard property. During the night the flight had taken place. The officers left, and the men seem to have melted into space. Proudly had the Forst, but two short weeks ago, boasted of their strength, the cohorts that could be marshalled against the Government army and in the belief that their position was impregnable they flung defiance at their enemies. Not more than two days ago they threw their troops against the Government positions, and no one can deny that they attacked bravely. Yet within a few brief hours their glory had departed, and now they are not. Whithersoever they have fled, they no longer menace the district, and a severe blow has been struck at the revolt.

The First Sign.

Even until daylight closed on Tuesday there were indications of fight on the part of the rebels. As darkness was gathering a few shots were heard about a mile from Woosung, but soon everything was quiet. The railway was guarded and all the usual precautions against surprise were taken. Various influences were, however, at work, and from the yacht Lienching came the first sign of the changing attitude. Earlier on Tuesday some of the crew were believed to have attempted to seize the boat and carry her over to

the Government side, but failing to bring off the project they deserted, leaving but a small crew to man her. Included among the deserters was the only engineer in the rebel camp, and his absence had a distinct effect upon the state of affairs towards midnight.

By this time it seems to have been definitely decided that the Forst must surrender, for now an effort was made to send the Lienching up river to the flagship Huichew. Without the engineer, however, the wavering rebels could do nothing, and in their dilemma they offered a bribe of \$100 to the engineer of the Pootoo, the launch of Dr. Bennett, the Health Officer. This individual refused the work, and unable to obtain any one who could work the engines, the rebels had to abandon the attempt.

Negotiations.

It was not until 5 a.m. that the outer world knew what was afoot, but as a matter of fact during the night negotiations had been in progress. Dr. Cox had been in communication with General Nyeu Yung-shien, the Sungkiang leader who has had command of the Forst for the past ten days, and acting as an emissary from him he and Mr. O. M. Manners of the Red Cross were able to take to the Huichew an offer of surrender. This was that the soldiers should be allowed to go to their homes and that they should receive a certain sum of money to pay their expenses. Satisfactory progress was being made with the negotiations, but by daylight the situation had again changed.

At 5 a.m. three men from the Forst visited the various foreigners in the Woosung district endeavouring to obtain a steam launch to convey them to the Huichew. They stated that they had been sent by General Nyeu to take the surrender of the Forst to the Admiral. It was impossible for them, to secure the use of a launch, but later in the morning they rowed up river in the gig of the Lienching bearing their message thus.

At this time Dr. Cox had gone off to the Huichew to complete the negotiations which had been inaugurated, but by now the Forst were practically deserted of soldiers, and for that matter the whole district. During the night General Nyeu had gone, and this event has followed by the departure of the other officers, while the men themselves, except those who remained to take charge of the property, had set off into the country, doubt

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TO LET—(from 1st July 1913) No. 2 Mountain View, The Peak. Apply LINSTEAD & DAVIS, Hongkong, 9th June, 1913. [345]

loss to disperse. At any rate by daylight they were all away with the exception of the few above mentioned, and so silent had their departure been that even the country people could scarcely say whether they had fled.

After recounting other incidents, the writer concludes as follows:—

Coming ashore it was seen that the advance guard of the army was already near at hand, and the naval guard decided to make a bold bid to be first inside. Their boat was pushed on to the Conservancy Jetty, and at the double the men made tracks for the entrance. The advance guard from the army consisted of one of General Li's officers, six marines and two soldiers, with them being Dr. Cox, who had gone out to meet them. The naval guard were confident of being able to outpace their friendly rivals and enter first, but when the parties met a short discussion was held, and it was resolved to divide the honours and march in shoulder by shoulder. The sentries at the gate retired inside on their approach and here formed themselves into a guard of honour, presenting arms to the combined forces.

Thus was the occupation of the Forst accomplished. Within a short time the soldiers from Kiangwan arrived, and soon the place was in complete possession. Very soon gunners from the men-of-war were sent ashore and removed the breach-blocks from the guns, while a large quantity of ammunition was also taken away.

In the afternoon General Li arrived, and at 3.45 p.m. the Huichew steamed up and likewise came to anchor with the other men-of-war opposite the Light-house.

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TO LET—Modern three roomed flats with every convenience, Humphreys Buildings, Cornwall Avenue, Kowloon. No. 2 Minden Villas, Mody Road, Kowloon, five rooms, tennis court.

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Hongkong, 26th July 1913. [448]

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WANTED—A Comprode for an Import and Export Firm. Substantial security required. Apply "Mop" c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

Decreasing Pauperism.

On Saturday, July 5, there were 98,298 paupers in London, of whom 69,686 were in the workhouses and 28,612 were on the outdoor lists. The total was lower by 8,143 than that for the corresponding day of July, 1912. There was a decrease of 3,506 in the workhouse population and of 2,637 in the number of outdoor paupers.

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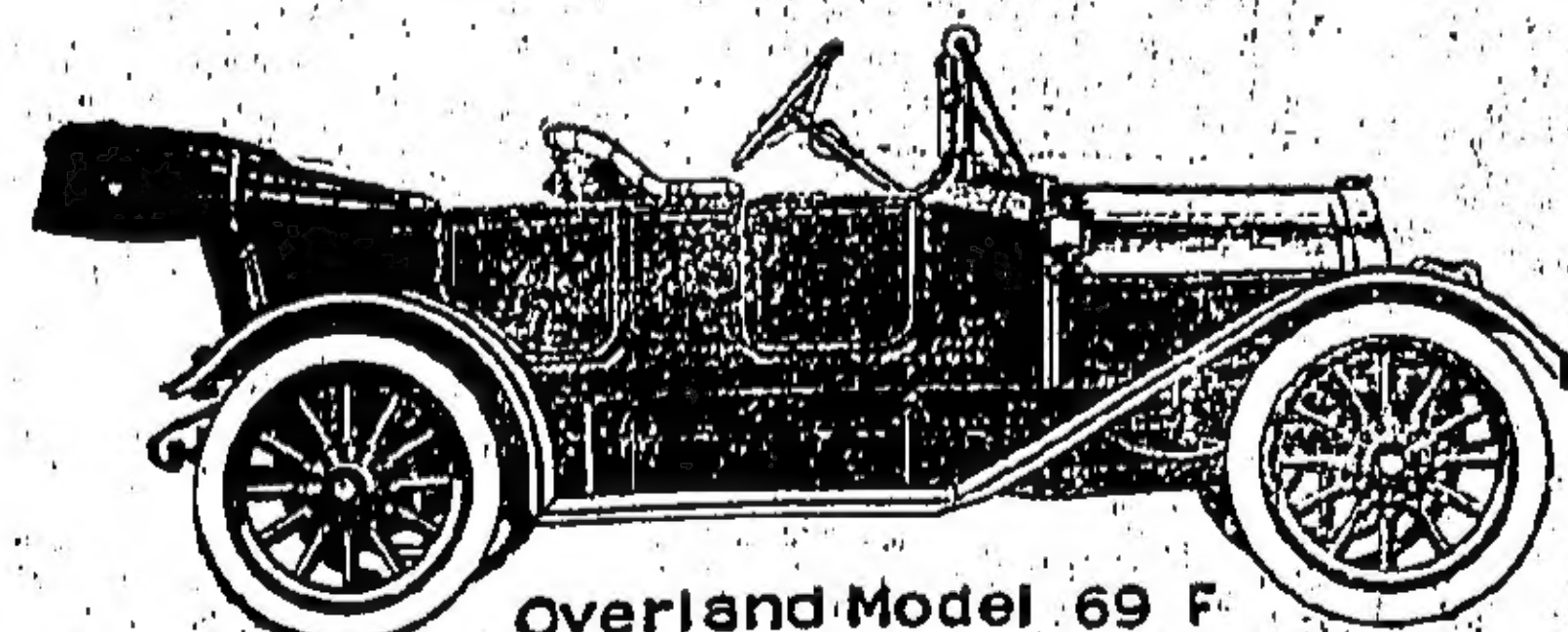
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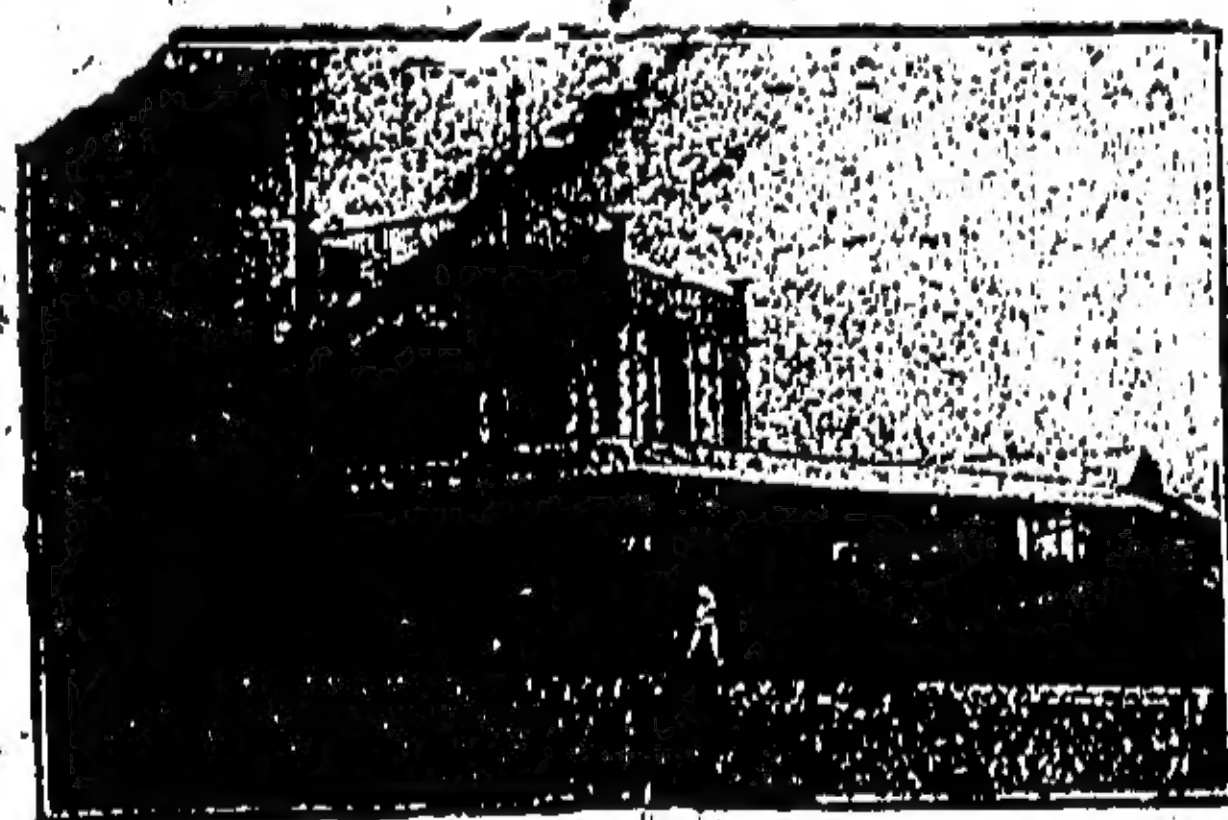
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The s.s. Katori Maru.

The trial trip of the N.Y.K. Katori Maru, constructed by the Mitsubishi Shipbuilding Yard, Nagasaki, was held on July 25. The result was very successful. The highest speed attained was 18.953 knots and the mean speed—six runs—was 18.731 knots. As the contract speed is 18 knots, builders and owners have reason to be pleased with the vessel's performance. Her engines are a combination of Parsons' turbines and reciprocating engines.

Steamer's Trying Experience.

Many steamers coming from Calcutta report having experienced a trying time getting through the cyclone which has been blowing there for the past few days, says the "Times of Ceylon" of July 31. Perhaps the vessel whose experience has been the worst is the Strathgarry,

which put into harbour yesterday evening. Speaking to one of our representatives to-day, Captain Neill said that his experiences were the worst in his recollection, and that he had never had the misfortune to encounter such a heavy monsoon. After leaving Calcutta he had three very bad days, with high winds and mountainous seas, during which he "did not see his deck," which were continually awash. During this very trying period one of the lifeboats was damaged, while the progress the vessel made was only between two and three knots. The weather moderated somewhat after this, but strong South-West winds were experienced right down to the Basses, from where there was a strong westerly wind up to Colombo. The Strathgarry averaged six knots for the voyage, although capable of 9. She has brought a cargo of coal for Messrs. Delmege, Ried and Co.

LIBEL ON BANKER.

Professor's Secret Process for Making Flax.

"I plead guilty, and apologise," said Rudolph Blitz, sixty-one, professor of chemistry, when charged at the Old Bailey with publishing libels concerning Bertram Abel Smith. The libels were contained in a circular sent to Sir Edward Holden, chairman of the London City and Midland Bank and to Sir Felix Schuster, Governor of the Union of London and Smith Bank.

Mr. Foot, K.C., said Mr. Bertram Smith was a director of the Union of London and Smiths Bank. The prisoner, a foreigner, had failed in an action he brought against a company of which Mr. Smith was a director, and afterwards he sent from Nice to men in London circulars which announced that he (Blitz) would lecture on "Sharkism," on the basis of some authentic documents now in the possession of the lecturer, and deriving from a band of City sharks organised under the leadership of a certain Bertram Abel Smith, a director of the Union of London and Smiths Bank in London.

Counsel added that Mr. Smith did not desire to be vindictive. Blitz had signed the following undertaking:—"I acknowledge that the attacks made by me on Mr. Bertram Abel Smith's character and honesty are without foundation. I withdraw and apologise for any charges I have made, and undertake not to repeat them."

Mr. Justice Fulton, for the defendant, said Prof. Blitz was a very distinguished scientific chemist, who had discovered a method of making flax out of straw. To try to put the invention on commercial basis he was provided with a laboratory, but after working for some months he formed the opinion, rightly or wrongly, that those working with him had acquired the secret of his process. He was dismissed from his position at a moment's notice, and he concluded that those who had obtained the substance of his invention were using it for their own purposes.

Counsel said he did not suggest that Mr. Smith was a party to or had any knowledge of what was done. The defendant afterwards started a very ill-considered action, as a result of which he became bankrupt.

In binding the defendant over to come up for judgment if called on, Judge Rentsch said Mr. Smith had acted very generously in the matter.

WIFE'S DRESS BILL.

Husband not Liable for Extravagances.

Judge Woodfall decided in Westminster Court that a husband was not liable for a wife's extravagances or for bills run up in order to spite him.

Messrs. Jays, of Regent-street, and Mr. Harris Brown, of the Hadley Brewery, Birkenhead, for £23 for dresses, etc., supplied to his wife. Mr. Brown paid £25 into court and maintained that that was in excess of the value of the articles that could be regarded as necessities.

Counsel for Mr. Brown said that lately there had been ill-feeling between husband and wife, and up to shortly before the present action was brought the wife had run up bills amounting to about £200, and she had stated that she did so in order to pay her husband out.

In cross-examination Mr. Brown said he had regarded his wife as an attractive woman, and he naturally had taken a pride in her appearance. He considered, however, that she had given order for a large number of articles that were quite unnecessary. She ordered things in which to go to Ascot, and on one occasion she went to Nice, and he had to send a nephew to bring her back. That journey cost him nearly £100.

Mr. Westbury Preston, the defendant's solicitor, said that when spoke to Mrs. Brown about extravagances she said she had run up debts deliberately because she believed her husband was spending money on other women. She admitted that she had enough

clothing to last her for several years.

Counsel for the plaintiffs said Mr. Brown had allowed his wife to run up bills to £240 and £260 for dresses, £200 for fables, etc. Why, therefore, should Jays be singled out as the one firm not entitled to payment?

Judge Woodfall said the wife had been amply supplied with clothes. He could not regard all the articles supplied by the plaintiffs as necessities for the lady having regard to her station in life, and there would be judgment for the defendant.

"THE OLD STOCK"

The American Ambassador, responding to the toast of his health, at the Anglo-Saxon Club last month said he was asked almost every day by the kindly people whom he met—and he could not too strongly emphasize the word "kindly" since he had come to England—how they were getting on in the United States assimilating the endless hordes of people from all lands who came to their shores. He did not wish to boast. He was a humble man from the humblest of countries. (Laughter.) But he was delighted to assure them that the Anglo-Saxon, or British, race, who settled the United States first, shaped its destinies, directed its energies, according to their conscience, against their own Motherland, and developed themselves and the great territory which they subdued, to this day, no matter how many men came from how many lands, still ruled it and led it. (Cheers.) And there was no time in sight when that would have changed. Every President of the United States had been of English or Scottish blood dominantly. Out of 121 mayors of cities only 11 per cent. had names which showed that they or their predecessors came from countries other than the United Kingdom. Only 14 per cent. of the representative men who took part in the government of the United States in the House of Representatives or the Senate bore foreign names, which left 86 per cent. who came from the United Kingdom. The Anglo-Saxon was quite as much the leader of men in the great Republic as he was in the great United Kingdom. That was not a boast; it was a natural phenomenon. It was destiny, and they could not help it if they would. Americans deserved no particular praise for it. They believed, just as Englishmen believed, that they were born to rule the world.

Alluding to questions of health, he said that by the beneficence of an American citizen there had been set aside 100 millions of dollars, the interest on which for some time was to be spent on international health work wherever the disease of anemia existed. That afforded a most pleasing prospect for the salvation of anemic lands. When the disease was eliminated they would have a different man to deal with in India, China, Japan, Central America, the West Indies, and the Philippines—and when that time came the leadership of the world would not be so easy. (Cheers.)

EXIT BRITISH RADIUM.

A question of far-reaching and profound importance is raised by the announcement that Germany has purchased for her hospitals and medical institutions every available milligram of British radium. At present there are two available sources of supply worth speaking of in the world—our own at Cornwall and the pitchblende mines held by the Austrian Government. So far as Austria goes, she prohibits absolutely the exportation of the precious stuff, which now fetches £280,000 per oz. Should we do likewise? The question arises because the result of the raid upon British radium is that British hospitals will have to wait many months before they can hope to give their patients the wonderful curative treatment now being exploited abroad. This, it will be admitted, is paradoxical to the point of absurdity.

FAR EASTERN NAVAL SQUADRONS.

HIS BRITANIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS ON THE CHINA STATION.

Name	Class	Tons	Guns	I.H.P.	Commander	Reported at
Alacrity	Despatch-boat	1,700	12	2,000	Comdr. A. Cochrane	Hongkong
Atlas	Admiralty tug	—	—	—	Master W. West	Hongkong
Bramble	Gunboat	710	2	900	Lt.-Com. B.E. Pritchard	Yangtze
Britonart	Gunboat	710	2	900	Lt.-Com. W. H. Darwell	Hongkong
Cadmus	British sloop	1,070	6	1,400	Comdr. H. Williams	Shanghai
Charub	Water tank and tug	390	—	300	Master H. Smith	Hongkong
Clio	British sloop	1,070	6	1,400	Comdr. Mackenzie, D.S.O.	Penang
Fame	Torpedo-boat destroyer	360	6	5,700	Lt.-Com. Wilkinson	Hongkong
Flora	2nd class cruiser	4,350	10	7,000	Capt. C. F. Corbett M.V.O.	Weihaiwei
Hampshire	1st class cruiser	10,850	10	20,500	Capt. M. R. Hill	Weihaiwei
Kent	1st class cruiser	9,000	14	22,000	Capt. Allen T. Hunt C.S.I.	Weihaiwei
Kiuh-ha	River gunboat	616	4	1,200	Lt.-Com. H. Marryatt	Yangtze
Merlin	Surveying ship	1,040	—	—	Capt. F. C. O. Pasco	Lahnan
Minotaur	1st class cruiser	14,800	—	27,000	Capt. E. B. Kiddle	Weihaiwei
Monmouth	1st class cruiser	9,800	—	22,000	Capt. B. H. F. Barttelot	Weihaiwei
Norhen	River gunboat	180	2	800	Lt.-Com. Alan Dixon	Hongkong
Newcastle	2nd class cruiser	4,800	12	22,000	Capt. Frederick A. Powlett	Shanghai
Nightingale	River gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Comdr. M. Murray	Weihaiwei
Outer	Torpedo-boat	385	6	6,300	Lt.-Com. E. W. Wilkinson	Hongkong
Ribble	Torpedo-boat destroyer	590	—	7,500	Lt.-Com. E. J. G. Mackinnon	Weihaiwei
Robin	River gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Comdr. Nash	West River
Rosario	Depotship for submarines	980	—	1,400	Lt.-Comdr. N. E. Archdale	Canton
Sandpiper	River gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Comdr. I. S. Hutton	West River
Snipe	River gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Com. Maurice Leslie	Yangtze
Taku	Torpedo boat destroyer	350	6	6,000	Gunner W. H. Ryder	Hongkong
Tamar	Receiving ship	4,050	6	—	Com. R. H. Anstruther C.M.G.	Hongkong
Teal	River gunboat	180	2	800	Lt.-Com. Guy Stopford	Yangtze
Thistle	Gunboat	710	2	900	Lt.-Com. H. R. N. Cotrell	Dormer Yangtze
Usk	Torpedo-boat destroyer	590	—	7,500	Lt.-Comdr. Maxwell	Weihaiwei
Virago	Torpedo-boat destroyer	355	6	6,300	Lt.-Com. H. D. Adair-Hall	Weihaiwei
Welland	Torpedo-boat destroyer	500	—	7,500	Com. Seymour	Weihaiwei
Whiting	Torpedo-boat destroyer	360	6	5,900	Lt.-Com. R. Neville	Weihaiwei
Widgeon	Gunboat	195	2	800	Lt.-Comdr. J. O. Borrett	Yangtze
Woodcock	Gunboat	150	2	500	Lt.-Com. M. B. Blackwood	Yangtze
Woodlark	Gunboat	150	2	500	Lt.-Comdr. Lloyd	Yangtze
C. 30.	—	—	—	—	Lt.-Com. McGillivie	Hongkong
C. 37.	—	—	—	—	Lt.-Com. J. Gaimies	Hongkong
C. 38.	—	—	—	—	Lt.-Com. Pope	Hongkong
T.B. 035.	—	—	—	—	Lt.-Com. Handley	West River
T.B. 036.	—	—	—	—	Lt.-Com. Stileman	Hongkong
T.B. 037.	—	—	—	—	Lt.-Com. Nicol	Hongkong
T.B. 038.	—	—	—	—	Lt.-Com. H. W. Seymour	Hongkong

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Kaiser Franz
Joseph I Armoured cruiser 4,000 45 8,000 Capt. Hauta Shanghai

FOREIGN MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA AND JAPAN STATION

French.						
Name	Class	Tons	Guns	I.H.P.	Commander	Reported at
Dupleix	Armoured cruiser	10,014	30	20,000	Capt. Vergos	Shanghai
Kleber	Armoured cruiser	9,700	12	19,000	Capt. Gourts	Hongkong
Ucides	Gunboat	645	10	1,000	Lieut. Vandier	Seigon
Argus	River gunboat	180	6	570	Lieut. Dordet	Canton
Vigilante	Gunboat	123	7	500	Lieut. de Jervillier	Canton
Peiho	Gunboat	130	—	—	Lieut. Collin	Tongku
Dordard de Lagree	Gunboat	—	—	—	Lieut. Dupuy Duteaux	Tohoku-kin
Lynx	Submarine	—	—	—	Lieut. Bolux	Seigon
Protee	Submarine	—	—	—	Lieut. Bolux	Seigon
Styx	Armoured gunboat	1,798	10	1,700	Lieut. Guillaume-Louis	Seigon
Fronde	Destroyer	350	7	303	Lieut. Aurillac	Seigon
d'Iberville	Destroyer	—	—	—	Capt. de Frillat	Hongkong
Pistolet	Destroyer	130	7	300	Comdr. de Marquessac	Seigon
Mousquet	Destroyer	307	6	300	—	Seigon
Vanche	Surveying-ship	1,625	10	9,000	Com. Voisin	Seigon

* Flagship of Commodore Boucicaut, Commanding the local defence Indo-China.

German.						
Name	Class	Tons	Guns	I.H.P.	Commander	Reported at
Emden	Cruiser	3,600	22	13,500	Capt. v. Muller	Tsingtau
Gneisenau	Armoured cruiser	11,600	36	26,000	Captain Brunninghaus	Tsingtau
Itis	Gunboat	900	12	1,300	Comdr. v. Gohren	Canton
Jaguar	Gunboat	900	12	1,300	Comdr. Luring	Shanghai
Leipzig	Cruiser	3,250	24	11,000	Capt. Hann	Tsingtau
Lucho	Gunboat	900	10	1,350	Comdr. Thierichen	Hankow
Nurnburg	Cruiser	3,400	22	13,200	Capt. Mosberger	Tsingtau
Otter	River gunboat	—	—	—	Capt. Lieut. Firlie	Yangtze
Scharnhorst	Flagship	11,600	36	26,000	Capt. Rosing	Tsingtau
S. 90	Torpedo-boat	400	8	6,500	Capt. Lt. Brunner	Tsingtau
Taku	Torpedo-boat	280	4	6,000	Oblt. z. S. v. Maubenge	Tsingtau
Tiger	Gunboat	900	10	1,350	Comdr. Booker	Tsingtau
Tsingtau	River gunboat	223	4	1,300	Capt. Lt. v. Moller	Canton
Vaterland	River gunboat	223	4	500	Oblt. z. S. Dressler	Yangtze

UNITED STATES VESSELS ATTACHED TO ASITAC STATION.

Portuguese.						
Name	Class	Tons	Guns	I.H.P.	Commander	Reported at
Adamastor	Cruiser	1,757	—	—	Capt. Annibal de S. Dias	Hongkong
Macao	Gunboat	—	—	—	Capt. Martins	Macao
Patria	Gunboat	700	—	—	Capt. Luiz A. de Magalhães Correa	Macao
A-2	Submarine	—	—	—	Ensign G. Bradford	Cavite
A-4	—	—	—	—	Ensign W. H. Pastley	—
A-6	—	—	—	—	Ensign H. L. Rahel Daller	—
A-7	—	—	—	—	Ensign C. M. Yates	—
Albany	Protected cruiser	3,430	10	7,500	Commander M. L. Bristol	Cruising
Bainbridge	Torpedo-boat des.	420	7	8,000	Lieut. R. A. Spruance	Cavite
Barry	Torpedo-boat des.	420	7	8,000	Lieut. O. S. Keller	—
Callao	Gunboat	243	8	250	Ensign W. L. Heiberg	Canton
Chauncey	Torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8,000	Ensign Woodson	Cavite
Cincinnati	Protected cruiser	3,133	11	10,000	Com. J. V. Chase	Cruising
Dale	Torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8,000	Ensign F. T. Berry	Cavite
Decatur	Torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8,000	Ensign F. Cogswell	—
Elcano	Gunboat	620	4	600	Lt. Com. V. S. Gannon	Shanghai
Holms	Gunboat	1,302	8	1,983	Com. G. R. Marvell	Shanghai
Mohican	Station ship	1,900	6	1,100	Lieut. V. R. Lowe	Olongapo
Monadnock	Monitor	3,980	6	3,000	Com. W. C. Cole	—
Monterey	Monitor	4,084	4	5,277	Com. W. C. Cole	—
Pampanga	Gunboat	243	8	—	Ensign P. J. Payton	Cavite
Piscataqua	Sea going tug	854	2	1,600	Lieut. S. W. Wallace	Canton
Pompey	Repair ship	3,085	—	—	Com. O. W. Cole	Cavite
Queros	Gunboat	350	2	203	Ensign O. St. A. Botsford	Shanghai
Rainbow	Cruiser	4,360	14	1,800	Lt. Com. D. W. Wurtzbaugh	Swatow
Samar	Gunboat	243	8	250	Lieut. G. O. Dickman	Shanghai
Saratoga	Cruiser	8,115	14	17,401	Commander H. A. Wiley	Shanghai
Villalobos	Gunboat	370	9	203	Lieut. E. Durr	Shanghai
Wilmington	Gunboat	1,392	8	1,894	Commander J. F. Hubbard	Hongkong
Wompatuck	Tag	462	—	650	Chief Bawain, B. O. Halliwell	Olongapo

* U.S.S. Saratoga Flagship Rear-Admiral R. F. Nicholson, Commander-in-Chief, United States Asiatic Fleet, temporarily.

PRESIDENTIAL
MANDATES.

The Allegiance of Kuangtung.

The following mandates were issued on August 6, by order of the Provisional President:—

(1) On account of his having disloyally revolted against the Government, an order has been issued, cashiering the rank and office of Chan Kwing-ming and authorizing his arrest or punishment, and Lung Tsi-kuang is appointed Tutor of Kuangtung. Telegraphic reports successively received from Lung Tsi-kuang state that he has reached Shui-hing, and he is directing his forces to enter Canton by different routes. Again, various bodies and classes in Kuangtung have telegraphed in succession, reporting that the army of Kuangtung, in a body, are opposing the revolt. Division Commander-in-Chief Chung Ting-chi has resigned and left his command (in protest). The Artillery Corps was the foremost in rising to reject Chan Kwing-ming who has escaped in secret and cannot be traced. Su Shun-ch'o is maintaining order, and peace and quiet are being gradually restored. A telegram from Su Shun-ch'o dated August 4 reports that Kuangtung cancelled its "independence" on date, Chan Kwing-ming has gone away, Chung-chi has resigned, and, for the sake of preserving local order and peace, he is strenuously upholding the present condition, etc.

Ever since the revolution, the people of Kuangtung have been suffering hardships. Such persons as Hu Han-min and Chan Kwing-ming, shielding themselves under the good pretext of republicanism, have acted the very cruel and tyrannical parts of despots. The merchants and people of the Kuangtung province who came to Peking to complain of their grievances, often wept during their narrative before us. Hu Han-min and Chan Kwing-ming were repeatedly enjoined to show more consideration to the people in order to heal their wounds, but they disobeyed us and felt no repentance.

Unexpectedly, Chan Kwing-ming sided with the rebels in their present rising, and even raised a standard to resist our authority, thereby necessitating military activity and throwing our subjects into deep water and fierce flame. I, the President, have known full well the loyalty of the soldiers and people of the side province, and I am confident that they would never willingly obey or follow rebels. The Ministry of War has been commanded to instruct the division and sub-division commanders to publish his crimes and to punish him, so that the said rebel may not occupy the Kuangtung province and harm the merchants and people.

From the report submitted by telegraph by Su Shun-ch'o, it is apparent that he remained loyal and resisted the rebellion. His action is much appreciated. Su Shun-ch'o, having bravely done his duty and shown indomitable courage, has rendered a signal service to the Republic in extinguishing the rebellious element. He is hereby awarded with the highest rank of Field-Marshal and given the 3rd Order of Merit. Chang Wo-chuan is appointed Commander-in-Chief of the 1st Army Corps; and a reward of \$100,000 is bestowed upon the soldiers. Lung Tsi-kuang is ordered to inquire as to other commanders and officers who have rendered assistance, and submit a request for their reward, on liberal scale. He shall also make investigations with regard to those officials, civil and military, who have abetted the rebels, and deal with them severely according to martial law. Chung Ting-chi, unwilling to obey the re-

bellious, requested leave to resign office; he shall wait for another appointment and promotion, as an encouragement to others to distinguish between right and wrong (i.e. between Government and rebellion). The people of Kuangtung, having been trampled upon repeatedly, need attention; and Lung Tsi-kuang is to devise means for their speedy relief.

Dissolution of Kiangsi Assembly.
(2) The provincial assembly is the representative body of the people, and its every action should be based strictly upon the law and the desire of the people. The Kiangsi Provincial Assembly circulated a telegram on July 14, announcing its unlawful election of the Tenth and a declaration that it had severed connection with the Central Government. This was glaringly an act in contravention of popular opinion and destructive of the union (of the nation). No law can protect such rebellious conduct. In pursuance of the right of administrative power is provided in the Statute, I the President, hereby hold Pacificator, Tuan Chi-kuei and Military Commissioner Li Shun responsible for ordering its dissolution. As soon as military activity is relaxed somewhat, another election in accordance with the law shall be held, in order to meet the wishes of the people. With respect to any of those provinces, within which there are military operations, the Provincial Assembly of that province shall be ordered to suspend its session, if still sitting temporarily, at the discretion of the superior administrative official, or commander-in-chief.

SORE THROAT:
Its Cause and Cure.

Few ailments are more painful and annoying than Sore Throat, which is so prevalent just now.

This complaint always means that the sufferer has inhaled germs—particles of vegetable life so extremely minute that, when seen through the microscope, they look like little specks, as shown in the above slide.

The quickest and most thorough way of killing these germs is to suck a few Formant Tablets. The pain and swelling rapidly diminish, the mouth and throat feel thoroughly clean and refreshed, and in a short time the Sore Throat is cured.

Formant is just as effective, too, as a preventive of Sore Throat and of much more dangerous epidemic diseases like Diphtheria, Consumption of the Lungs, Scarlet Fever, and Measles.

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Only a limited number of copies are available for free distribution, and there is sure to be a quick demand for these. Post this coupon at once, and thus make sure of securing your copy. Wulff's Formant can be obtained of all Chemists, in bottles containing 50 tablets. Inset on the genuine Formant, and refuse worthless and harmful substitutes.

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REVOLUTIONARY
PROPAGANDA IN JAVA.

Much excitement has been caused during the week by the wholesale arrests of native Editors, which took place at Bandung on the 1st instant. An inflammatory publication entitled, *Alsik Nederland Was* (if I were a Dutchman) was the origin of the drastic measures which the Government has seen fit to adopt. Bandung has for a long time past been the seat of revolutionary labours, and its paper *De Express* was started by subscription raised by Doves Dekker and his party, who have as their motto, "India for the Indians."

On the 1st the Police proceeded in four patrols escorted by infantrymen to the office of the *Express*, where they arrested:—

Doctor Tjiplo, Mangonoeswemo, Editor of the *Express*;
A. H. Wigna, Editor of the *Kaom Moeda*;
Abdul Moesli, Editor of the *Hinda Sarikat*;
Soewardi Soerjadiningrat, Manager, and others.

They were charged with publishing and issuing the *Alsik Nederland Was* pamphlet with an idea of raising insurrection. They were taken by a strong escort and placed in goal.

Later news from Bandung says that the whole of the Native Committee have been arrested. The police are moving slowly round the town and arresting all whom they consider have anything whatever to do with the movement. The whole of those arrested are being carefully examined by the Resident, who released two of the prisoners on Thursday.

Bandung has been paralysed by the Government's action in the matter.

According to the *Batavia Nieuwsblad*, Doves Dekker, the leader of the movement, was arrested at Batavia last Monday while returning from Holland.

Insurrections seem to crop up nearly everywhere. That in the island of Pulau Pantar, which is situated to the east of Flores, has resulted in one European Sergeant being killed and Captain and Adjutant J.K.F. Weber and several others being wounded. The garrison of the island has been reinforced by three infantry patrols.—*Cor. of "Malay Mail."*

Vessels Registered in Japan.

The latest official returns give the number of steam vessels registered in Japan at the end of June 1913 as 2,039 with 1,470,077 gross tonnage and 933,714 registered tonnage. Those having a displacement of more than 1,000 tons number 400, their gross tonnage aggregating 1,216,635 and registered tonnage 731,394. The number of sailing vessels of more than 100 tons capacity is returned as 6,868, with the gross tonnage of 466,314, and registered tonnage 431,086. There were also 1,539 Japanese style vessels, whose capacity is calculated by koku, aggregating 527,094 koku.

Official Trials Completed.

The Dumbarton-built twin-screw steamer *Paris*, which is fitted with geared turbines, has completed her official trials. The conditions were one run each way on actual route of service (Newhaven and Dieppe) with a mean speed of 24 knots. The vessel crossed to Dieppe at a speed, as certified by the officers of the State Railway of France and the London, Brighton and South Coast Railway, of 25.07 knots, and the return journey was made in the teeth of a strong north-west breeze and rough sea at a speed of 24.4 knots. The vessel's manoeuvring powers were admired, and the steadiness and the freedom from vibration were remarkable.—"Shipping and Engineering."

The London Library Catalogue.

This great undertaking, the printing of which began in February last, is nearing completion, and the first volume, which extends from A to K and consists of 1,400 double column pages, has been passed for press. It is expected that it will be issued to members and subscribers in September. It includes all books received, up to the time each sheet was passed for press. The second and concluding volume will be ready early next year.

MARKET PRICES.

Hongkong, August 14 1913.

BUTCHER MEAT.

Beef Sirloin & Prime Cut,—Moi Lung Pa	lb. 18
" Corned,—Ham Ngau Yuk	" 18
" Roast,—Shiu	" 18
" Breast,—Nagu Lam	" 12
" Soup,—Tong Yuk	" 15
" Steak,—Ngau Yuk Pa	" 18
" do.—Sirloin Cotom—Ngau Lau	" 20
" Sausages,—Ngau Chaung	" 20
Bullock's Loins,—Know	per set 10
" Tongue fresh,—Ngau Li	each 46
" Corned,—Ham Ngau Li	" 55
" Head,—Ngau Tan	" 60
" Heart,—Ngau Sum	" 12
" Bump, Salt,—Ngau Kin	" 15
" Feet,—Ngau Kaak	" 8
" Kidneys,—Ngau Yi	" 9
" Tail,—Ngau Mei	" 18
" Liver,—Ngau Koi	lb. 12
" Tripe (undressed),—Ngau To	" 6
Calves' Head & Feet,—Ngau-chai-tau-kark	set \$1
Mutton Chop,—Young Pei Kwat	lb. 25
" Leg,—Young Pei	" 25
" Shoulder,—Young Shau	" 22
Pigs Chittings,—Chu Chong	" 27
" Brains,—Chu Know	per set 2
" Feet,—Chu Kark	lb. 12
" Fry,—Chu Chak	" 30
" Head,—Chu Tau	" 18
" Heart,—Chu Sum	each 10
" Kidneys,—Chu Yiu	pair 8
" Liver,—Chu Con	lb. 24
Pork Chop,—Chu Pai Kwat	" 23
" Corned,—Ham Chu Yuk	" 1
" Leg,—Chu Pe	" 1
" Fat or Lard,—Chu Yau	" 1
Sheep Head and Feet,—Tau Kark	set 65
" Heart,—Young Sum	each 7
" Kidneys,—Young Yiu	" 9
" Liver,—Young Con	lb. 25
Sucking Pigs, To Order—Chu Cha	" 22
Suet, Beef—Sang Ngau Yau	" 18
" Mutton—Sang Young Yau	" 25
Veal,—Ngau Chai Yuk	" 18
" Sausages,—Ngau Chai Chaung	" 28

POULTRY.

Chicken,—Kai Chai	lb. 45
Capon, Large, Small,—Sin Kai	" 38
Ducks,—Ap	" 25
Doves,—Pan Kau	each 1
Eggs, Hen,—Kai Tan	per doz 50
Fowls, Canton,—Kai	lb. 45
" Heian,—Hoi Nam Kai	" 40
Geese,—Ngoi	" 28
Goose, Wild,—Shang-ho Yea Ngoi	" 28
Musk Deer,—Wong Keng	each 1
Hare, Shanghai,—Fu Chai	" 1
Partridge,—Ohe Khoo	" 1
Pheasant,—Shan Kai	pair \$
Pigeons, Canton,—Pak Kup	each 32
" Hoibow,—Hoi How Pak Kup	" 25
Quail,—Um-Uhau	" 1
Rice Birds,—Wo Fa Cheul	dozen 1
Snipe,—Sa-Choy	each 1
Turkeys, Cock,—Phor Kai Kung	lb. 65
" Hen,—Na	" 45
Wild Ducks, Shanghai,—Shang hoi Sui Ap	" 1
Teal,—Sui Ap Chai	" 1
Wild Ducks Canton—Sang-Shing Sui Ap	" \$

FISH.

Barbel,—Ka Yu	lb. 10
Bream,—Bin Yu	" 18
Canton Fresh Water Fish,—Hoi Sin Yu	" 18
Carp,—Li Yu	" 22
Codfish,—Chik Yu	" 20
Codfish,—Min Yu	" 20
Crabs,—Hoi	" 32
Cuttle Fish,—Muk Yu	" 16
Dab,—Sa Mang Yu	" 17
Dace,—Wong Mei Lun	" 13
Dog Fish,—Tit Yu Sa	" 18
Eels, Oongor,—Hoi Mann	" 16
" Fresh water,—Tam Sin Yu	" 16
Eels, Yellow,—Wong Sin	" 28
Frogs,—Fien Kai	" 32
Garoupa,—Sok Pan	" 60
Gudgeon,—Pak Kup Yu	" 13
Herrings,—Tao Pak	" 24
Halibut,—Cheung Kwan Kap	" 19
Lahrus,—Wong Ka Yu	" 28
Loabers,—Lung Ha	" 20
Mackerel,—Chi Yu	" 18
Monk Fish,—Mong Yu	" 28
Mullet,—Ot i Yu	" 28
Oysters,—Se g Hoo	" 22
Pomfret,—Kai Kung Yu	" 20
Perch,—Tau Loo	" 18
Pike,—Fa Paw Poong	" 20
Plaice,—Pan Yu	" 20
Pomfret, Black,—Hak Chong	" 40
Pomfret, White,—Pak Chong	" 40
Prawns,—Ming Ha	" 48
Ray,—Pai Pa Sa	" 9
Rock Fish,—Sok K Kung	" 16
Shark,—Chu Yu	" 18

肉食

Salmon,—Ma Van V lb. 40 || Shark,—Su Yu | " 11 |
Skate,—Po Yu	" 11
Shrimps,—Ha	" 32
Snapper,—Lap Yu	" 36
Soles,—Tat Sa Yu	" 30
Tench,—Wan Yu	" 20
Turbot,—Cho How Yu	" 24
Turtles, small, fresh water,—Kork Yu	60
White Bait,—Ngau Yu Chai	" 1

FRUITS.

Almonds,—Hung Yau	" 33
Apples (California)—Kam San Ping Kho	" 25
" (Chefoo)—Tin Chun Ping Kho	" 25
" Small,—Hoi Tong	" 25
" Custard,—Fan Lai Chi	" 25
Bananas, fragrant, Canton,—San Shing Heng Chiu	lb. 3
" (brides), Macao,—San Heng Chiu	" 3
Chestnuts, Chinese,—Foong Lut	" 12
Carambola,—Young Tue	" 12
Cocoanuts,—Yeh Tse	each 12
Lemons, China,—Ning Moong	lb. 1
" American,—Kam San Ning Moong	" 8
Lichees Dried,—Lai Chi, small Stone	" 20
" Fresh	" 20
Limes, (Saigon)—Sai Kung Ning Moong	each 1
Mango, Manila,—Lai Sung Moong	" 12
Mangosteens,—San Chuk Tse	doz 1
Oranges, (Canton)—Sau-shing Tin Ching	lb. 1
" Sweet	" 1
Pears, (American)—Kam San Shui Lay	" 30
" (Canton), Cooking,—Sa Lay	" 30
Peanuts,—Fa Sang	" 12
Persimmons Large,—Hung Chie	" 12
Pine-apples, 1st quality,—Poon Ti Paw Law	each 1
" 2nd	" 1
Plantain,—Tai Cheu	lb. 34
Plums,—Swatow, Hung Lai	" 10
Pumelo, Siam,—Chim Lo Yau	each 15
" Shanghai,—Lo Kwat	" 15
Walnuts,—Hop Tuo	lb. 14
" Green,—Sang Hop Tuo	" 1
Water Melon,—(Am.) Kom San Sai Kwa	each 1
" (China) Sai Kwa	" 1
Grapes,—Sang Po Tai Tse	lb. 1

VEGETABLES, &c.

Artichokes, Shanghai,—Sheung-hoi Ah Chi	lb. 10
Beans, (French), Macao,—Oh Moou Pin Tse	" 25
" (French) Shanghai,—Sheung Hai Pin	" 20
" Sprout,—Ah Cho	" 20
" Long,—Tau Ko	" 8
Beet Root,—Hung Chai Tau	" 8
Briarju, Green,—Ching Yuan	each 6
" Red,—Hung Kai	" 6
Cabbage, Chinese, com,—Kai Choy	" 10
Cabbage Red,—Hung Yea Choy	" 10
Cabbage, Shanghai,—Yeh Chai	" 12
Cane Shoots, bunch,—Kau Shun	lb. 1
Calliflower, Large size,—Tai Yeh Cho Fa	each 1
" Medium size,—Cheung Yeh Cho Fa	" 1
" Small size,—Chai Yen Chai Fa	" 1
Carrots,—Kam Shun	lb. 6
Celery, Chinese,—Tong Kan Chai	" 1
" English,—Young Kan Chai	" 8
Chillies Dried,—Gon Lat Chiu	" 20
" Red,—Hung Far Chiu	" 15
" Green,—Ching Lat Chiu	" 12
Curry Stuff, English,—Kar Lee Chiu Liu	" 1
Cucumbers,—Ching Kwa	" 8
Bitter Squash,—Fu Kwa	" 8
Garlic,—Que Tau	" 10
Ginger, young,—Sun Tse Keung	" 10
" old,—Lo Keung	" 15
Horse Radish, Shanghai,—Lik Kan	" 12
Indian Corn,—Suk Mai	each 5
Lettuce,—Young Sang Chai	" 2
Water Cress,—Ma Tai	lb. 1
" Mandarin,—Kwai Lum Ma Tai	" 8
Mushrooms, Fresh,—Sang Cho Koo	" 30
Mush Melon, Amer.—Kam-san Hong Kwa	each 1
Okra,—Hoi	lb. 10
Onions Bombay,—Young Chong Tau	" 8
" Green,—Sang Chong	" 8
" Shanghai,—Shang-hoi Chong Tau	" 10
Papaya, 1st qual,—Tai Man Sau Kwa	each 10
" 2nd	" 8
Parsley,—Kun Cho	" 8
Green Peas,—Ching Tau	" 8
Potatoes, Sweet,—Fan Shu	lb. 8
" Shanghai,—Shang-hoi Shu Tse	" 3
" Japan,—Yut Poon Shu Tse	" 12
" American,—Fa Ki Shu Tse	" 12
" Foochow,—Fook-chow Shu Tse	" 3
Pumpkin,—Tong Kwa	" 3
Radish,—Hung Lo Pak Tse	" 3
Rhubarb (Fresh)—Tai Wong	" 5
Sage,—Tse So	" 12
Shallots,—Gon Chong Tau	" 10
Spinach,—Yin Chai	" 10
Tomatoes,—Tan Ker	" 5
" Wai Tan	" 5
Tau, Pant, (Long)—Lo Pak	" 5
" English,—Young Lo Pak	" 5
Vegetable Marrow,—Chit Kwa	" 4
" (American)—Kam-san Chit Kwa	" 3
Water Cress,—Sai Young Cho	" 12
" Lily root,—Lun Ngau	" 12
Yams,—Ta Shu	" 6

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W. BOWEN-BOWLANDS

Secretary, Sanitary Board.

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The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 20, 1913.

SAFEGUARDING THE NAVAL SERVICE.

We notice from a Washington advice that America has found it necessary to take in hand a problem which is also troubling naval circles in Great Britain—the frequent resignations of officers in the construction department of the Navy. In recent years an alarming number of expert officers have been voluntarily resigning both from the American and British naval services because of the large salaries offered them from concerns to whom their technical knowledge, and especially their knowledge of naval practice, and even of naval secrets, would be extremely valuable. In the case of the United States it is pointed out that the list of naval constructors who have resigned from the service during the last ten years or more is a decidedly notable one in point of professional qualifications, and it is quite significant that in the majority of instances these officers have gone to firms which were building, or have since built, vessels under contract for the Government.

This all-important matter has not yet received the attention it should do in Britain, but we observe that in America the Secretary of the Navy Department has given it out that he will in future discontinue these voluntary resignations, which are in a measure crippling an important branch of the service. The action to be taken towards this end is that officers who have had the benefit of Government education at the Naval College at Annapolis shall remain in the service until they have attained at least command rank. In other words, the Secretary will not consent to voluntary retirement of officers of the grade of lieutenant-commanders or below. Here it may be mentioned that no fewer than fifteen lieutenant-commanders recently applied for retirement, but the applications were refused and the decision of the Naval Secretary, quoted above, was then made known. It would appear that the Secretary's stand is justified by a considerable number of cases in which men, just as they had reached a point of great usefulness to the Government, were enticed away by offers of alluring salaries from private firms. It is not stated, or even insinuated, that any of the men who have thus retired have made any improper use of their familiarity with Government operations; but the possibility of such use is undoubtedly a factor in the decision of the Secretary of the Navy to discourage the "kidnapping" of brilliant naval officers by corporations which are doing, or may do, business with the Government. Hence it is decided that men who have obtained thorough technical and professional training at the expense of the Government shall remain in the service until they have "worked out their cost," so to speak.

It is quite obvious that it is a great advantage to a firm bidding, or likely to bid, on Government work to have in its offices men familiar with every detail of Government practice and specification, to say nothing of the value to its interests generally of such men. In the case of Great Britain the remedy is not so easily found as in America, where the pay of the officers concerned is a much higher scale; and few can blame men who get a relatively low salary in Government service if they accept much better paid berth with leading firms interested in naval construction. The leakage has in the past been serious in both countries. America is solving the problem on distinctly hard and fast lines. Britain must soon face it, though we imagine the question will have to yield to other treatment in her case.

Christian Officials in China.

There is a good deal of agitation in Canton just now as to who will succeed Mr. Chung, the late Commissioner of Education for the Province. For the time being, Mr. Chan Kwei-nin has been appointed acting Commissioner. There is said to be considerable objection in Government circles to the appointment of officials who are Christians; largely on account of the fact that among ex-Taich' Chan Kwing-ming's closest friends and counsellors were several Anglican or American-orient Chinese. It is to be hoped that missionary enthusiasm will not take it that the new Tutch is necessarily opposed to Christianity itself; though doubtless that is the story it will go round. Of course there are exceptional cases, but one can sympathize with the old-fashioned Chinese who regard with some suspicion those who hold the newer views.

Whose Clock is it?

We are sorry to see that, by instructions of the Director of Public Works, the old timepiece which has for so many years done duty in the Clock Tower is to be offered for sale by public auction on Saturday. In the first place, it may be asked, whether the Government has a right to dispose in this way of a clock which was presented by a private individual to the Colony. It is, we imagine, the Colony's clock, not the Government's. The original cost of the timepiece must have been very considerable, and although it has now been going for very many years, we understand that it is still in excellent working order.

Keep it for the Colony.

It would, however, be quite useless to any private individual, and at auction would only fetch a few dollars. The probabilities are that it would be purchased by some Chinese dealer or other, by whom it would most likely be broken up for the scrap metal that is in it. Cannot the old timepiece be permanently preserved to the Colony? It might easily be found a place at the new Kowloon railway station, or the Government might hand it over to the custody of the Jockey Club, who could find space for it at the Racecourse, where a public clock is badly needed. Used in either of these ways, it would serve the public, which is what the donor intended it should do. We therefore hope that the proposed auction will be cancelled. Surely the Government is not so hard up for funds that it needs to part with this old friend of the Colony for the few dollars which it would be likely to fetch at auction.

Tired of Riches.

Just three years ago a young millionaire of New York, named John O'Brien mysteriously disappeared. His friends, after an unavailing search for him, gave him up as lost or dead. He has now been discovered working as an assistant engine driver on the Missouri-Pacific Railway and has explained why he disappeared. He was tired of being a rich man, "with nothing to do but play the society game and discover new ways to kill time. I have a job, and when I convince myself that I have 'made good' in the world, I will return home home." No doubt Mr. O'Brien will get credit for being true to himself and his better nature, but it seems to us that he has deliberately shirked his responsibilities. He helps to drive an engine, not for his own pleasure, but because that is a useful work. Equally he could handle his millions, not alone for his own pleasure, but usefully and for the public good. The second is the greater work of the world. It is the prerogative of youth however to neglect the work that lies to hand and to sigh after another.

DAY BY DAY.

A man's reach should exceed his grasp.
Or what's a heaven for?
Browning.

The Mails.

German Mail.—Arrived per a.s. Lueltow this morning.
Siberian Mail.—Closes per a.s. Lueltow at 5 p.m. to-day.

Canadian and American Mails.—Due per a.s. Empress of Japan at 6 p.m. to-day.
German Mail.—Closes per a.s. Princess Alice at 9 a.m. to-morrow.

Appointed to Hongkong.
Lieut.-Colonel J. O'Hara, A.P. O., from Command Pay Office, Dublin, has been appointed to Hongkong as Command Paymaster, and to embark on September 27.

Interim Dividend.
An interim dividend of \$1 per share for the six months ending June 30 will be payable to shareholders of the Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd., on the 28th inst.

Proposed Wiltshire Dinner.
Steps are being taken to arrange for a dinner among the men of Wiltshire in the Colony. Any "menstrators" who feel interested are requested to communicate with Mr. G. H. May of Messrs. Kelly and Walsh.

Said to be Wanted.
At the Police Court Chief Detective Inspector Collett asked for a week's remand in the case of a man named Chan Wing Tai alias Mai Lo Bing, who, it was stated, was wanted in Indo-China in connection with murder. The remand was granted.

Forthcoming Concert.
In connection with the Diocesan Girls' School a concert is being arranged to take place on September 6, at the Theatre Royal. Many well-known local amateurs are taking part and the programme will include some novel and artistic "stunts."

The Victoria Theatre.
Last night's items at the Victoria Theatre were indeed well selected but owing to the moonlight bathing at Quarry Bay the attendance was not great. Those who have not seen the thrilling American drama "The Sewer" would do well to call to-night, as it is a film well worth seeing. The comic pictures given were also very amusing. Next week there will be a gala night for the benefit of the popular Mr. Madariaga who is severing his connection with the theatre.

Captain Hunt Retires.
Captain George P. E. Hunt, who has voluntarily gone upon the retired list, as a lieutenant of the Forte commanded a 4.7 in. gun contingent with the Natal Naval Brigade, and was referred to in despatches as a "good man in a tight place." For his services on this occasion he received the D.S.O. He is one of the only three supplementary officers, entered from the Royal Naval Reserve, who have reached post rank. His last command was the scout cruiser Newcastle on the China Station.

Moonlight Bathing.
The third moonlight bathing fixture of the season was held last evening at North Point and was quite as well attended as the two that have been previously held. Bathing was in full swing and the tents were kept well occupied while a large number of people sat out on the beach or promenaded the road above, listening to the excellent programme of music that was discoursed by the band of the 25th Punjab, who attended by kind permission of Major Robinson and officers. The number of persons dealt with by the tramway was well over a thousand.

HONGKONG FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION.

Mr. R. Hancock presided over a meeting held last night in connection with the formation of the new football association, and which was attended by representatives of the local clubs.
Mr. Fager read over the proposed rules, which were on identical lines with the Football Association at Home, and they were interestingly discussed.

LAWN TENNIS.

Modern Developments of the Game.

[Special Article.]

In Hongkong, lawn tennis is decidedly a democratic game. Everybody plays it. Those who have had the good or ill luck to be born out East, take in the habit almost with their mother's milk; many others who are merely exiles in the Colony have become attracted to the fascination of the game since their arrival here. And of these latter, it would be found that a surprisingly large number are men well on in life, showing that it is a sport which can be indulged in by all and sunily with manifest benefit. It may be doubtful, in fact, if there is any game which can compare with lawn tennis for keeping one "fit." Here in Hongkong hundreds of devotees keep on playing all the year through; even in the hottest days of summer they feel that it is good to shake off the tendency to lounge about, and indulge in a good stiff set or two, following it up with a delightful shower bath. One may lose a little in weight in this way, it is true; but the remarkable feeling of freshness which follows, more than compensates for this. Above all, tennis prevents one from becoming "liverish" and that is something in the Far East.

The New View.
While it is the case that Hongkong can boast of many really good class players, the fact remains that a very big majority of those who go in for the game here do so merely because it provides a pleasurable exercise; they take but little pains to improve their style or to better their game all round. The League, however, is doing good work in raising the standard of play in the Colony, and in many of the eight or nine Clubs which take part in the competition there are to be found those who are steadily correcting their faults with an eye to inclusion in League teams; if not immediately at least some time in the future. Club tournaments, too, help in this particular direction. The game in all parts of the world has greatly developed during the past few years, and the view is now widely held among many of the best players that lawn tennis, is, first and foremost, a stroke game. This view is upheld by such an acknowledged authority as Mr. A. E. Crawley, who adds to this dictum by saying that it is, secondarily, a game of tactics, and, to some extent, one of endurance and nerve. Mr. Crawley, of course, is an exponent of the "modern" game. It used to be held that steadiness, combined with severity of good tactics, were sufficient to win matches; but the new view of the game is that the first rate player must have "all the strokes." To put it another way, the man without strokes, but with much cunning, and the man with the simple qualifications of power and precision, have done well enough in the past; but fine execution and varying forms of power must now be displayed by the player who would excel his rivals. It is not enough to have a good service, but four or five good ones; and goodness knows how many kinds of drive. Then there are "chops," "winning half-volleys" and a bewildering array of other strokes.

Dangers of Fancy Play.

The new conception of the game is decidedly interesting to follow, and no doubt it suits the idiosyncrasies of certain types of player. There is a fascination, too, about a new "fancy stroke" when one suddenly discovers it. But one can become far too partial to fancy play; a man gets the "cutting" habit and he "cuts" every ball which comes his way—or rather, attempts to do so. And in this way one's form is almost invariably upset as a consequence. The whole point is whether a player can accomplish the variety and retain sufficient precision; whether simplicity will be upset by complexity. It is to be doubted, for strong and comparatively simple play has accomplished much in the past, and it doubtless will gain many victories in the days to come. It is well, however, that we should take note of the new tendencies, keeping an eye on

HIS EXCELLENCY.

Leaving for Home This Evening.

His Excellency the Governor is proceeding home this evening by the German Mail s.s. Lueltow. He is travelling via Siberia and is expected to be away for a period of four months.

During his absence the Hon. Mr. Claud Severn, Colonial Secretary, will act as Officer Administering the Government.

This is the first leave that H.E. the Governor has taken since his appointment as Governor to Hongkong. It will be remembered that Lady May and family preceded His Excellency some months ago. He intended going before, but urgent affairs kept him in Hongkong for some time longer than was originally anticipated.

The Governor is being accompanied by Mr. Mrs. and Miss Bacon who have been staying at Government House.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE RECEPTION.

There was a large gathering of residents at Government House last evening in response to invitations issued by H.E. the Governor to meet Mr. and Mrs. C. Clementi who are leaving the colony on August 27 for British Guiana, where Mr. Clementi will assume the post of Colonial Secretary. The grounds were charmingly illuminated, the red lanterns used giving quite a pretty effect among the greenery of the grounds. The band of the 26th Punjab was in attendance and supplied a good programme of music.

THE POLITE REQUEST.

Time:—9.15 a.m.
Place:—Queen's Road Central, entrance to a jewellery shop.
"Good morning! Can you lend me a diamond pin, a large one, to go with this tie?"
"—!"

H.M.S. TRIUMPH.

Hongkong Defences.

The "London and China Express" of July 25 has the following:—

It is said that the sending out of the battleship Triumph next month to the China Squadron will be the first step towards materially strengthening that squadron in capital ships, but that must be taken with much caution. As it is not a single capital ship can be spared from home waters, and the fact that a large amount of money—which will involve a supplementary naval vote—is to be spent upon the earlier class of Dreadnoughts—which are already "back numbers"—and the pre-Dreadnought ships shows that for some time at least no ships of first class fighting power will be sent to the Far East. As a matter of fact the Near East—the Mediterranean Station—has a greater and more pressing need for capital ships at the present time.

There is another naval matter which calls for more attention than the Admiralty has hitherto bestowed upon it—at least in recent years—and that is the arming of our coaling stations abroad. Such places as Gibraltar, Malta, and Aden are well armed, the latest things in guns having been mounted in the batteries of the first two named fortresses, and Aden is pretty secure against seaward attack. But there are other stations where the batteries which guard them could be materially strengthened, and Singapore is one of them. The position of Singapore is one of primary importance, it being the gate of the Pacific, and yet its harbour is none too well guarded against seaward attack. It is true that some time ago additional and more modern guns were mounted, but more could be done in that direction yet. Hongkong, too, could be improved, and such smaller places as the Seychelles and Labuan—which are only coaling depots—could be put in a state of defence with much advantage to our fleet in any time in these seas.

SPECIAL CABLES.

NANKING FALLS.

CAPTURED BY GOVERNMENT TROOPS.

(Our Own Correspondent)

Shanghai, Received August 20.

The Red Cross workers report that Nanking was captured by the Government troops last evening after heavy fighting through three days in a temperature in the shade of 104.

The Red Cross workers were fired upon by Chang Hsun's troops, which suffered heavily in the attack on Taiping Gate.

The rebels who fled from Wosung are fighting the Northerners at Kading.

Commander Flees.

(By Courtesy of the "Chinese Mail")

Shanghai, Received August 20.

The Southern Commander at Nanking has fled, taking with him the Treasury funds.

The rebel soldiers are consequently without a commander and have declared loyalty to the Central Government.

Fung Kwok-cheung, commander of the Northern troops, has entered the city and everything is now quiet.

NOTES FROM THE NORTH

Method of Procedure in Presidential Election.

Peking, Aug. 13.

The Drafting Committee has resolved that an Electoral College shall be organized for the Presidential Election, for which it shall be necessary that there shall be a two-thirds majority of a quorum consisting of three-fourths of the total membership of both Houses. After voting the number of votes is insufficient for the election of any candidate, the two obtaining the greatest numbers shall be selected and re-voted upon; after which the one securing most votes shall be elected.

Parliamentary Business.

The members present at the meeting of the Senate numbered 15. Pan Chieh-shin said that some time ago he introduced a motion requesting the punishment of the Speaker Chang Chi. He now desired to know whether the Vice-Speaker intended to bring this matter up for discussion. The Vice-Speaker denied that he was trying to shield Chang Chi.

The Vice-Speaker announced that regulations concerning the stamp tax had been circulated. The House resolved to accept the stamp duties.

In the House of Representatives Chang Puh-lih urged a careful investigation regarding the arrest of Hsi Hsi-chun, a member for Kiangsu. Ku Chung-hua and others argued that if arrests were due to high treason on the part of a member the House had no right to interfere. The matter rested in the hands of the Supreme Court. The House concurred, and authorized the Speaker to reply to the Government despatch on the matter explaining the views of the House.

Uncertainty in Szechuan.

Peking, August 14.

Related advices from Chengtu report the institution of martial law. The anti-Government activity of the Kuomintang led to the suppression of the Kuomintang newspapers.

A disturbing feature of the situation is the presence in the neighbourhood of Tsuchi Yin, whose revolutionary proclivities are well-known. Instead of returning to his duty in the Tibe-

tan marches he is dallying on the Yachow Road. A force is being organized for despatch to Chungking. The Chungking forces are reported to be marching on Chengtu.

The Desire for Peace.

(Hengtu, Aug. 14.)

People here are excited but the situation is regarded as safe. The Tsuchi has closed four pro-rebel newspapers and has proclaimed martial law. He asks the people to take precaution against agitators. The people generally are in favour of the Central Government, the action of Chungking in delaying independence being regarded as due to military influence while merchants express a wish that the foreign Powers shall exert their influence to prevent the rebellion continuing. Troops are leaving to-day for Chungking with the object of retaking Eastern Szechuan.

The Situation in Nanking.

Nanking, Aug. 13.

All was quiet in Nanking last night. No more fighting occurred between the 1st and 8th divisions. The 30th regiment, belonging to the 8th division, which returned at first to join the rebels but was ultimately forced to recede, has been disarmed and sent out of the city. Ho Hui-ming is in complete control of the city, which is preparing to oppose the entrance of the Government troops. Men of the 8th division have occupied the fort on Lion Hill. General Fong Kuei-chang has arrived in Pakou. He is reported to have 15,000 men there and is expected to move against Nanking very shortly. "N.C. Daily News."

A Little Slip.

A little slip—a printer's error, of course—in the 1907 edition of the Royal warrant detailing the various army rates of pay necessitated the printing and promulgation of an official correction. In that warrant, under the heading, "Daily Rates of Pay," appeared: "Field-Marshal Commanding-in-Chief, Mediterranean, £5,000." This gave to the Duke of Connaught the generous remuneration of nearly £2,000,000 a year—until the correction explained that "daily rate" in this case should have been "yearly rate."

Sent to Hospital.

A Chinese from the s.s. Mex can City has been sent to the hospital suffering from injuries alleged to be inflicted by a man in custody.

TYPHOON VICTIMS.

Seven dead bodies supposed to be victims of the typhoon, have been buried at Shek O by a body of police, supervised by Inspector Cameron. The bodies were from a fishing junk, said to be from Cheung Chiu. The master of the junk, who was injured, has been removed to the hospital.

Octogenaria M.P.'s

Sir Thomas Roe, M.P., who has been celebrating the anniversary of his birthday, shares with Mr. Jesse Collings the distinction of being the only octogenarians in the House of Commons. Mr. Collings is eighty-two and Sir Thomas Roe his junior by a year. The oldest member is Mr. Samuel Young (Nationalist), who is ninety-one years of age, but the "Father of the House" is Mr. Thomas Burt.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per s.s. Luetzow, arrived 20th inst. from Hamburg.
Berk Wing, Lim Eow Cheng
Bell, Rev. W. L. Lee Fah
Croop, J. T. Martin, Mr. &
Cheong Ah Seng Mrs. H. E.
Chua Gek Koon Scherer, Herr
Chin Kwin Moor & Dr.
Chong Ah Com Sielcheuer, H.
Cheng Wing, Sam Been
Mrs. Tsiu Wei Tsin
Choi Pock, Tau Teok Liang
Foon Lum, Tay Ah Via
Hudson, A. H. Tamkow
Joseph, Mr. & Tau Boom
Ko Liew Chin Thiat
Kum Cheong Tinewell, E. S.
Leong Eng Took Hoan
Khean, Mr. & Wong Suk Ches
Mrs. Wee Soon
Lien Seng Chew Chuin
Mrs. E. M.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per s.s. Minnesota, sailed from Hongkong 19th inst. for Seattle, etc.
Abko, L. Li Soon Nam.
Anderson, Mrs. Mrs.
Andrews, Mrs. Li Kaip
Ah Moy, Miss Li Wing
Chin Dip, Mrs. Leong Boon
Chan Wing Sing Leong Heong
Ching Pong Leung Chik
Chia Winc Wai
Chan Kik Kai Leung Wai Lai
Chan Ki Fan Lui Lee Soon
Chin Poy, Mr. & McDonald, Mrs.
Mrs. Ng Tang
Dawson, Lt. G. Ng Sing
A. Ober, Miss
Dayot, E. Ober, Mrs. G.
Franklin, H. B. Stoll, Capt. E.
Garland, S. M. W.
Globensky, Mrs. Sydney, Mr. &
A. E. & E. N. Mrs.
Gooding, S. J. Sui Lut
Henderson, Mr. Sue Chong Lou
& Mrs. A. G. Tse Shi Wing
Birsch, Mr. & Waite, Judge F.
Mrs. S.
Johnson, Mr. & Wilson, Mrs. S.
Mrs. B.
Jones, G. Wai Kang
Kyn, Mrs. J. Master
Lamine, Miss Wong Chun Wa
Nicholson, T. Master
Long, C. A. Wong Ung
Liu Sui Master
Liu Chenk Sen Woo Yuen Sow
Lum Wing Tak Woon Yuen
Lum Seak Kan Wah
Lee She, Mrs. Wong Chee Fan

To-day's Advertisements

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG & SINGAPORE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"DILWARA,"
having arrived from the above ports, consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo remaining on board after 2 p.m. of the 2nd inst. will be landed at consignees' risk and expense.

Consignees of cargo from Singapore are requested to take IMMEDIATE delivery of their goods from alongside, such cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DAVID BARSOON & CO., LD., Agents. Hongkong, 20th August, 1913. [46]

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

FRESH MILK

No careful mother can afford to use any but

Pure Fresh Cow's Milk.

Baby's health is of greater moment than the few cents saved in using Tinned or other preserved milk.

The Dairy Farm Milk is Pure and Fresh and contains no preservatives of any kind.

"Dairy Farm Milk" means: -
Good, Clean & Wholesome Milk.

To-day's Advertisements

G. R. PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 3rd and 4th September, 1913, commencing at 10 a.m. each day, at H. M. NAVAL YARD, HONGKONG AND KOWLOON DEPOT.

50 TON COAL LIGHTER and
OLD AND SURPLUS NAVAL AND VICTUALLING STORES.

Comprising:—
Old and Surplus Naval Stores:—
Engines Fire Manual, Engines Compound Horizontal, Engines Inverted Vertical, Boilers with Mountings, Air Compressor, Lathes, Flag Sewing Machines, Fan Engines, Steam Hammer, Hollow Shafting, Capstan and Engine, Oil Engine, Propeller, Canvas Cuttings, Bunting, Canvas and Leather Hoses, Cordage, Manila Hawser, Paper-stuff, Dining Table, Old India Rubber, Boats, Carpets, Rugs, Blankets, Chain Cable, Steel Wire Ropes, Steel Tools, Electric Cable, Olive Oil, Old Iron and Steel, Old Metal, etc., etc.
Samples of Valuable Metals may be inspected at the Naval Ordnance Depot.
Old and Surplus Victualling Stores:—Provisions, Seamen's Clothing, Blankets, Officers' Mess Traps, (A quantity of Electro-Plated Articles and Table Linen), Implements, Seamen's Mess Utensils, Oak Staves, etc., &c.
Terms of Sale:—As detailed in the Catalogue.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
By Appointment
Auctioneers to
the Admiralty.
Hongkong, 20th August, 1913. [46]

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of ONE DOLLAR (\$1.00) per share for the six months ending 31st June, 1913, will be payable on Tuesday, the 26th August, 1913, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained at the Company's Office.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be closed from Saturday, the 23rd August, to Tuesday, the 26th August, 1913, both days inclusive.

SEWANY TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.

"BARBER" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship "SEIMOSA"

FROM NEW YORK.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., at Kowloon wharf and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 28th inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 16th prox., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on the 28th inst. at 11 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents. Hongkong, 20th August, 1913. [46]

To-day's Advertisements

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"LUTZOW."

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West Point Godown, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before noon to-day requesting it to be landed here.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 28th of August, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 28th of August, at 9.30 a.m.

A valuation must reach us before the 4th of September, 1913, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELOHRS & CO.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 20th August, 1913. [46]

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"PRINZ WALDEMAR."

having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West Point Godown, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before noon to-day requesting it to be landed here.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 28th of August, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 28th of August, at 9.30 a.m.

All claims must reach us before the 3rd of September, 1913, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELOHRS & CO.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 19th August, 1913. [46]

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY.

From VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, VICTORIA, PORTLAND, JAPAN & SHANGHAI.

THE Company's Steamship

"FALLS OF ORCHY."

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo, impeding the discharge or remaining on board will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON AND CO., LTD., Agents. Hongkong, 20th August, 1913. [46]

MACKINTOSH

& CO., LTD.
MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS



HATS - - - -

SHIRTS - - - -

TROUSERS - - - -

BELTS - - - -

SOCKS - - - -

Boots & Shoes.

16 DES VOEUX ROAD 16

(Next door to Thus Cook & Son.)

WILLIAM POWELL, LTD.

TELEPHONE 346

NEW

BABY CARRIAGES

WOOD AND CANE BODIES.

WIRED-ON TYRES

Smart Inexpensive Types.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.

CARPETS
Having a pretty heavy Stock of INDIAN CARPETS on hand we are clearing them at extremely low prices, approaching very near their cost, and earnestly advise our valued customers and patron not to miss this opportunity which may not come round again.
A trial visit would be more convincing than saying anything further.

MEHTA & CO.

SILK MERCHANTS.

HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDINGS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

TELEPHONE No. 97.

A SUMMER DISH.

CHIVER'S.

ENGLISH GROWN

FRUITS IN SYRUP

WITH

FUSSELL'S CREAM.

MARTELL'S

BRANDIES.

The Firm of MARTELL & Co.



was founded, in 1715 and from that date up to the present time they have always shipped the finest pure Grape Brandies from the Cognac District. The Medical Profession recommends these Brandies as invaluable in cases of illness.



SOLE AGENTS.

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD

Wine Merchants.

6, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

TELEPHONE No. 135

Shipping

CANADIAN PACIFIC
ROYAL MAIL.

STEAMSHIP LINE.

FROM HONGKONG	FROM QUEBEC
EMPRSS OF JAPAN 27th August.	ALLAN LINE 25th Sept.
EMPRSS OF RUSSIA 30th August.	EMPRSS OF BRITAIN 2nd Oct.
EMPRSS OF RUSSIA 10th Sept.	EMPRSS OF BRITAIN 2nd Oct.

All Steamships leave Hongkong at noon.

The "EMPRSS OF RUSSIA" and "EMPRSS OF ASIA" are new quadruple screw 20 knot turbine steamers, of 16,850 tons gross, the finest, fastest and most luxurious on the Pacific. The direct route to Canada, United States and Europe, calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama and Victoria, B.C.

All Steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleets are equipped with Marconi Wireless apparatus.

PASSAGE RATES HONGKONG TO LONDON.

"EMPRSS OF RUSSIA," "EMPRSS OF ASIA," via Optional Atlantic Port, £71.10.
"EMPRSS OF INDIA," "EMPRSS OF JAPAN," via Optional Atlantic Port, £65.

Rates quoted above do not include meals and sleeping car across Canada. These, if required, will be furnished for £6 additional.

"MONTEAGLE," Intermediate service, via Canadian Atlantic port £43, via Boston or New York £45. Meals and sleeping car £6 additional.

SPECIAL RATES (First Class only.) allowed to Army and Navy officers, Civil Service employees, missionaries, etc., etc. Local and through passengers may, if desired, travel by rail between Ports of call in Japan.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Handbooks, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to
D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China.
Corner of Pedder Street and Praya, opposite Blake Pier.

BRITISH INDIA S. N.
CO., LTD.
APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between
CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.
EASTWARD.

S.S. "G. APCAR," 4,600 tons, Capt. Drake, will be despatched for SHANGHAI, KOBÉ and MOJÍ on 20th August at daylight.
S.S. "DILWALA," 5,378 tons, Capt. Ramage, will be despatched to YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ and MOJÍ on 24th Aug.

WESTWARD.

S.S. "THONGWA," 6,298 tons, Capt. Robins, will be despatched for SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA on 20th August at 3 p.m.
S.S. "TORILIA," 5,405 tons, Capt. Swanson, will be despatched as above on 23rd August.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.
Hongkong, Aug. 19th, 1913. Agents

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO,
AND
WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

Joint Service of
THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG.
WEDNESDAY, 20th AUGUST.

10.00 p.m. "FATSHAN," 5.00 p.m. "KINSHAN."
THURSDAY, 21st AUGUST.

8.00 a.m. "HEUNGSHAN," 8.00 a.m. "HONAM."
10.00 p.m. "KINSHAN," 5.00 p.m. "FATSHAN."

These steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to the Superior Saloon and Cabin. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

A telephone service has been recently installed on the Canton, Company's Steamers—Day Steamers Call No. 776. Night Steamers, Call No. 775.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI TAI," Tons 1651. S.S. "SUI AN," Tons 1651.
HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.
Sundays at 9 a.m. & 12.30 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.
Week days at 7.30 a.m. & 2 p.m. Sundays, at 7.30 a.m. & 5 p.m.
EXCURSION TO MACAO
SUNDAY, 24th August.

The Company's Steamship,
"SUI AN,"
will depart from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf at 9 a.m. and return from Macao at 5 p.m.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 a.m. and from Hongkong at 12.30 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

This steamer connects with the Excursion steamer returning from Macao at 5 p.m.

FARES AS USUAL.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company
CANTON-MACAO LINE.
S.S. HOI-SANG, 457 Tons.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Mon., Wednes., & Fri., at 9 p.m.
Departures from Canton to Macao on Tues., Thurs. & Satur., at 4.30 p.m.

Joint Service of

Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd., The China Navigation Co., Ltd., and The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.
CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 588 Tons, and "NANNING," 569 Tons.
One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8.30 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct steamers "LINTAN" and "SANUI." These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted through-out by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Further particulars may be obtained at the office of the
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY LIMITED.
(HOTEL MANSIONS FIRST FLOOR)
Opposite the Blake Pier.

Shipping

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROTECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

Destination.	Steamers	Sailing Date
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, via Singa-pore, Penang, Colombo, Suez, and Port Said.	MIYAZAKI MARU Capt. Soyeda KITANO MARU Capt. Cope	T. 16,000 T. 16,000
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE via Keelung, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Shimidzu and Yokohama.	TAMBA MARU Capt. Teranaka AWA MARU Capt. Shimidzu	T. 12,500 T. 12,500
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville and Brisbane.	NIKKO MARU Capt. Takeda KUMANO MARU Capt. Winckler	T. 9,600 T. 9,300
CALCUTTA via S'pore, Penang & Rangoon.	KIRIN MARU Capt. Deguchi	T. 6,000
BOMBAY via Singa-pore and Colombo.	BOMBAY MARU Capt. Tozawa HIRANO MARU Capt. Fraser	T. 5,000 T. 16,000
KOBÉ & Yokohama.	KUMANO MARU Capt. Winckler	T. 9,300
NAGASAKI, Kobe & Yokohama.	KAMAKURA MARU Capt. Hori	T. 12,500
KOBÉ & Yokohama.	CEYLON MARU Capt. Noguchi	T. 13,000

1. Cargo only.
2. Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy.

REDUCED SUMMER RATES BETWEEN HONGKONG AND JAPAN PORTS.
Commencing from 1st June, ending 30th Sept.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TICKETS (1st & 2nd class) available for 3 months

	YOKOHAMA	KOBÉ	MOJÍ	NAGASAKI
Return.				
1st class	\$135	\$122	\$108	\$95
2nd class	\$81	\$75	\$65	\$57

With option of Rail between Steamer's Calling ports in Japan.
For further information apply to
Telephone No. 292.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION
CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers.	To Sail.
SAIGON	"KANSHU"	20th Aug. at 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILO	"TAMING"	20th Aug. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	21st Aug. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	23rd Aug. at m'night.
MANILA, CEBU & ILO	"TEAN"	26th Aug. at 4 p.m.

This steamer has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares, Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmania Ports.

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

MANILA, Zamboanga & "CHANGSHA" 27th Aug. at noon.
Australian ports.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

"S.S. LINTON" and "S.S. SANUI"
MANILA LINE.—Twin Screw Steamers "Chinhua," "Taming" and "Tean." Excellent saloon accommodation amidships; electric fans fitted; extra staterooms on deck aft on "Taming" & "Tean."
SHANGHAI LINE.—The Twin Screw steamers "Anhui," "Chenan," "Linan" and the S.S. "Luchow," having excellent accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, maintain a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.
N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.
These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of the transhipment at Woosung.

Reduced Fares:—Single \$45. Return \$75.

For Freight or Passages apply to

Telephone No. 36
Hongkong 20th August, 1913.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents

COMPAGNIE MARITIME INDO-CHINOISE

For Haiphong Direct.

S.S. "SIKIANG,"

CAPT. PANNIER,

Will leave for Haiphong direct

For Freight and passage apply to M. SAINT-CLAIR
de FUSSIERRE, Agent
MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CIE.

Shipping

HONGKONG
PHILIPPINES.PHILIPPINES
STEAMSHIP CO.

STEAMSHIP CO

Steamship.	T.	Captains.	For	Sailing date.
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ZAFIRO..	4000	F. S. McMurray	{ Manila Mangarin, Cebu and Iloilo.	MONDAY, 25th August, 4 p.m.
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RUBI	4000	J. Miller	{ Manila Mangarin, Cebu and Iloilo.	THURSDAY, 4th Oct., 4 p.m.
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Electric light Fans in every cabin; competent
 carried. stewardestesse

For Freight or Passage apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO

GENERAL MANAGERS

Hongkong, 16th Aug. 1913.

Electric light Fans in every cabin; competent stewardestes carried.
For Freight or Passage apply to
SHEWAN TOMES & CO. GENERAL MANAGERS
Hongkong, 16th Aug. 1913.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN
LIJN.Regular Fortnightly Service between
JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Date of Sailing
Tjikini	JAVA	1st half Aug.	S'HAJ 2nd half Aug.
Tjipanas	S'HAJ	2nd half Aug.	JAVA 2nd half Aug.
Tjitaroom	JAVA	1st half Sept.	JAVA 1st half Sept.
Tjilawong	JAVA	1st half Sept.	S'HAJ 1st half Sept.
Tjilatjap	JAVA	1st half Sept.	JAPAN 1st half Sept.
Tjibodas	JAPAN	2nd half Sept.	AVA 2nd half Sept.
Tjimanek	JAVA	2nd half Sept.	JAPAN 1st half Oct.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light, and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers, and will take cargo to all Ports in Netherlands-India on through B/L.
For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.
York Building

T. phone No. 375
Imperial Japanese Trans-Pacific Mail Line.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA
SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

Connecting with the Western Pacific Railway at San Francisco to all points in the United States and Canada and with Trans-Atlantic Lines to Europe.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (Subject to alteration.)
Steamer Tons Captain Date of Sailing

S.S. "Nippon Maru" 11,000 A. G. Stevens Aug. 26, at noon
S.S. "Tenyo Maru" 22,000 E. Bent Sept. 1.
S.S. "Hongkong Maru" 11,000 S. Togo Sept. 19.
S.S. "Shinyo Maru" 22,000 H. S. Smith Sept. 25.
S.S. "Chiyo Maru" 22,000 W. W. Green Oct. 17.

The S.S. Nippon Maru will be despatched for San Francisco via Manila, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu on Tuesday 26th August at noon.

These steamers are equipped with Turbine Engines and Triple Scows.
All steamers carry Japanese Government wireless telegraph and telephone and post office.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

In connection with the National Railway of Mexico at Manzanillo and the Tehuantepec National Railway at Salina Cruz.
Only Regular Direct Service to Mexican, Chilean and Peruvian Ports
Proposed Sailings From Hongkong (Subject to Alteration).

Steamers	Tons	Date of Sailing
Buyo Maru	10,500	Saturday, October 4, at Noon.
Anyo Maru	18,500	Wednesday Dec. 3, Noon.
Kiyo Maru	17,200	Thurs. Feb. 5, 1914 at noon

S. MORIMOTO, Agent.
KING'S BUILDING, Opposite Blake Pier.

"THE BIG 4" OF THE
PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

MONGOLIA	MANCHURIA	KOREA	SIBERIA
17,000 tons, twin screws.	17,000 tons, twin screws.	15,000 tons, twin screws.	15,000 tons, twin screws.

From Hongkong calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe (via Inland Sea), Yokohama and Honolulu (the Panama-Pacific Line). Through Service via New York to Europe.

SOME FEATURES OF SERVICE.
Lights, Fans, Swimming Tank, Band, Cuisine, Games, Amusements, Wireless, Submarine Signal Service, and Bilge Keels.

THE COST is no more by this route with its unrivalled opportunities, than by any other route cost is less. For the INTERMEDIATE SERVICE First Class accommodations are provided for 400 to 500 passengers (return tickets \$100 and to San Francisco \$150). SPECIAL RATES to officers, Army, Navy, Consular or Civil Servants.

Steamers: Mongolia 27,000 Tons Starting Aug. 23, at 1 p.m.
Persia 9,000 Sept. 13, at noon.

Passengers holding through Tickets have the privilege of travelling by train between Kobe and Yokohama free of charge.

HONGKONG-MANILA SERVICE.
From HONGKONG, Arrive Leave Due
Hongkong, Manila, Hongkong.

Sept. 13 PERSIA Sept. 15 Sept. 2 PERSIA Sept. 4
Oct. 14 CHINA Oct. 16 Sept. 10 KOREA Sept. 12
Oct. 28 NILE Oct. 30 Sept. 24 SIBERIA Sept. 26

King's Building (Opp. Blake Pier). R. C. MORTON, Telephone No. 141
Hongkong, 20th January, 1914. Agents.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

Hongkong-South China Coast Ports.
Highest Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passengers, Electric Light, Excellent Cuisine.

During the months of July and August First Class Return Fares to Foochow will be subject to a reduction of 20 per cent. on the full Fares.

KOBÉ, SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHEW, RETURN.
(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)
Steamships. Captain Leaving.

HAITAN J. S. Roach FRI. 22nd Aug. at 11 a.m.
HAICHING W. C. Passmore TUESDAY, 26th Aug. at 11 a.m.
HAIYANG A. E. Hodgins FRIDAY, 29th Aug. at 11 a.m.

FOR SWATOW.
HAIMUN J. W. Evans WED. 20th August, at 3 p.m.
HAIMUN J. W. Evans SUN. 24th August, at 11 a.m.

Steamers will arrive at and depart from the Co.'s Wharf near Blake Pier.
For Freight and Passage, apply to
Douglas, Lapraik & Co. General Managers.

LOG BOOK.

Board of Trade Sight Tests.

The Imperial Merchant Service Guild are informed by Dr. F. W. Edridge-Green, the eminent ophthalmologist, that at the recent Annual Meeting of the Committee of the British Medical Association at Brighton he moved in the Ophthalmological Section the following resolution:—

"That a recommendation be forwarded to the Council of the Association:—That the Sight Tests of the Board of Trade are not satisfactory and that an enquiry is urgently needed in the interests of the Mercantile Marine and the nation."

This was carried with one dissentient.

The Imperial Merchant Service Guild have just addressed a further important letter to the President of the Board of Trade urging that he will at once abolish the new lantern test which they contend is out of all accordance with the position as regards ships' lights at sea and which they are of opinion has made the sight tests undoubtedly worse instead of better, is responsible for a greatly increased number of failures and of grievous hardships to capable mercantile officers.

Passage Home and Half Pay.
The following correspondence has been forwarded to "Shipping and Engineering" by the China Coast Officers' Guild for publication:—

The following reply has been received from Messrs. Butterfield & Swire to the deputation of senior masters which waited upon them with reference to their request for a passage home and half-pay while on leave:—

Dear Sir,—The interview we had with you and three other masters on June 27, was reported to Messrs. John Swire & Company and we are instructed to inform you that they regret they are unable to consider favourably your application for higher remuneration as in their judgment a fair limit has been reached.

Messrs. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO.

Dear Sirs—A copy of your reply to the deputation of masters with reference to home leave and half pay has been laid before this Guild, and I am instructed to inform you that the Committee very much regret your decision in refusing to accede to their just demands, and the members of the China Coast Officers' Guild now reserve to themselves the right to take any future action they consider necessary in this matter.

W. WILMER, Secretary, C.O.O.G.

A deputation of three chief officers and two second officers subsequently waited upon the agents of the firm to learn what reply had been received to the request sent in on October 1912, with reference to passage home and half pay while on leave, as the matter had not been officially mentioned in the Company's reply, but received scant satisfaction, it being stated that the reply of the firm was common knowledge.

The question of home leave and half pay, in view of the conditions obtaining in other parts of the East, threatens, at least on the part of the China Navigation Company, to become acute and grave fears are entertained that unless some prompt concession is made by the owners disastrous consequences may ensue. Notwithstanding the advance in pay that has recently been made and the concession of hospital expenses and pay while disabled by sickness, the officers feel that their position compares unfavourably with that of similar fleets in other trades. Considerable irritation has also been caused by the circular informing them that in future the company would decline to pay for surgical operations rendered necessary by diseases which might have been incurred otherwise than in the service of the ship and it cannot be gainsaid that the issuing of the circular, in view of the small amount involved by the payment of rarely occurring surgical operations, has been a tactical blunder on the part of the part of the employers at a time when discontent with the conditions of service threatens to reach a crisis.

Shipping

INDO-CHINA STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—Subject to Alteration.)
 For Steamship On
 SHANGHAI..... HANGSANG Sat., 23rd Aug. at 2 light.
 S'PORE, Penang & Cotta. LOVAT Sat., 23rd Aug. at 2 p.m.
 MANILA..... YUENSANG Sat., 23rd Aug. at 2 p.m.
 S'PORE & S'bay. ONSANG Tues., 26th Aug. at 2 p.m.
 S' HAT, Kobe & Moji. FOOKSANG Thurs., 28th Aug. at noon
 S'PORE, Penang & Cotta SUISANG Fri., 29th Aug. at 2 p.m.
 MANILA..... LOONSANG Sat., 30th Aug. at 2 p.m.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (Occupying 24 days).
 The steamers "Kutsang," "Namsang" and "Fooksang," leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Laisang," "Kumsang," "Lovat," "Yaishang" and "Suisang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days.

The steamers "Choyang," "Kwongsang," and "Hangsang" will call at Swatow on their way down from Shanghai.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
 A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.
 * Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
 † Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dalny, Weihaiwei, Tsingtau.

For Freight or Passage, Apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.
 Telephone No. 215. General Managers.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM
PACKET COMPANY

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
 Subject to change without Notice.

"Shire" Line Service.—Homeward.

For Steamship Date of Sailing
 LONDON, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP..... FALLS OF ORCHY about 21st August
 New Trans-Pacific "Shire" & "Glen" Joint Service.

VICTORIA V'COUVER ST'LE DEN OF CROMBIE about 24th Aug
 TACOMA & P'LAND..... DEN OF GLAMIS..... 21st Sept.

Cargo accepted on Through Bills of Lading to all ports in Europe and North and South America.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD., AGENTS.

Telephone No. 215 Sub. Ex. No. 9.

BRITISH INDIA S. N.
CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
 YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG AND RANGOON.
 EASTWARD.

The S.S. "FULTALA" 4154 tons gross, Capt. Chidly, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI on the 27th August at 4 p.m. taking cargo and passengers at current rates.
 For Freight and Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., AGENTS.

Telephone No. 215. Hongkong, 20th August, 1913.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD
& ENGINEERING CO. OF
HONGKONG, Ltd.
TAIKOO DOCKYARD,
HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS & REPAIRERS. BOILERMAKERS,
 FORGEWRIGHTS, BRASS & IRON FOUNDERS, CON-
 STRUCTURAL ELECTRICAL & MECHANICAL
 ENGINEERS.

WELDING & CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE
 AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.
 Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships,
 Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of
 Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

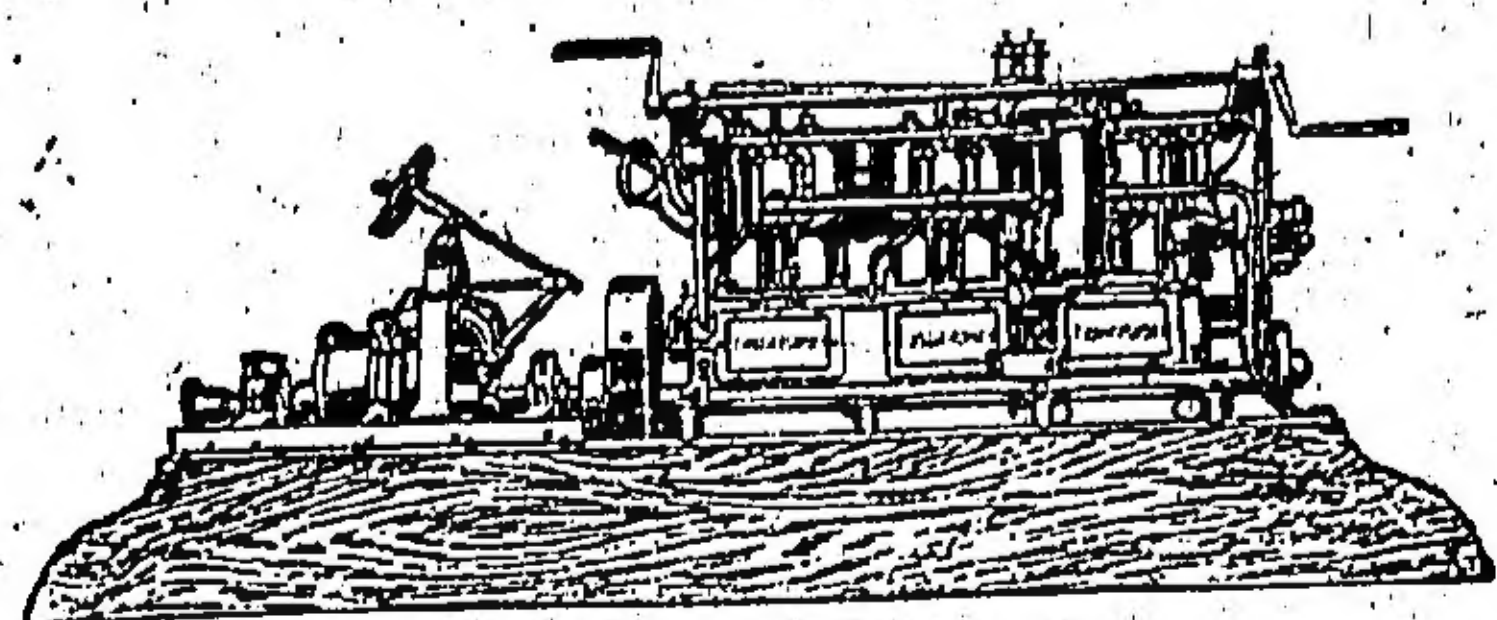
GRAVING DOCK 78' x 38' x 34'
 Pumps empty Dock in 2-3/4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons
 displacement, providing conditions for painting ships with most
 efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVER-
 HEAD CRANES throughout the Shops, ranging up to 100 Tons.
 50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes,
 Rivets, etc.

AGENTS FOR JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2 to
 150 H.P.
 As supplied to the British Admiralty & War Office.



C.6. type Motor and Reverse Gear.
 B.H.P. Paraffin 70, Petrol 80.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUN-
 BOATS, LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS AND PLEASURE
 CRAFT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
 MOTOR PUMPING & LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR
 VEHICLES, etc.

Dockyard Manager, Mr. J. REID, can be seen between the hours of
 11 a.m. and 12 noon at the Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
 HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN, AGENTS.

Telegraphic Address: "TAIKOODOCK."
 TELEPHONE No. 22.

VESSELS TAKING CARGO.

European Ports.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Dispatched.
London Rotterdam and Antwerp	Falls of Orchy	J. M. & Co.	21 August
London via Usual Ports of Call	Arcadia	P. & O. Co.	30 August
Havre Bremen & Hamburg &c.	Silesia	H. A. L.	26 August
Havre, Emden and Hamburg &c.	Suevia	H. A. L.	4 Sept.
Marseilles & Hamburg, &c.	Saxonia	H. A. L.	24 August
Marseilles, Rotterdam, Hamburg & Antwerp, &c.	O. J. D. Ahlers	H. A. L.	7 Sept.
Marseilles via S'gon, S'pore, C'bo, Port Said	Chili	M. M. Co.	26 August
Marseilles, London & Antwerp via S'pore, &c.	Miyasaki Maru	N. Y. K.	27 August
Trieste, Fiume, Venice via Singapore, &c.	Vorwaerts	S. W. & Co.	2 September about
Glasgow & Antwerp, ...	Glenroy	S. T. & Co.	22 Aug.

New York, San Francisco and Canada.

Boston and New York	Kansas	B. L.	2 Sept.
San Francisco via Keelung & Japan &c.	Mongolia	P. M. Co.	23 August
San Francisco via Shanghai & Japan, &c.	Nipp'n Maru	T. K. K.	26 August
San Francisco via Manila and Japan, &c.	Persia	P. M. Co.	13 Sept.
Victoria, B.C., & Seattle via Keelung, &c.	Tamba Maru	N. Y. K.	26 August
Vancouver, S'ile and/or Tacoma, & P'land (Or.)	Ucheamark	H. A. L.	27 August
Victoria, B.C., & Tacoma via Keelung, &c.	Canada Maru	O. S. K.	23 August
Vancouver via Shanghai and Japan, &c.	Tacoma Maru	O. S. K.	4 September
do do do do do	Monteagle	C. P. R. Co.	30 August
Vancouver, Portland, &c.	E. of Japan	C. P. R. Co.	27 August
Mexican, Peruvian and Chili Ports via Japan	Den of Glamis	J. M. & Co.	21 August
	Bayo Maru	T. K. K.	4 October

Australia.

Australian Ports via Manila	Changsha	B. & S.	25 August
do do	Nikko Maru	N. Y. K.	27 Aug.
do do	P. Waldemar	M. & Co.	6 September
do do	St Albans	G. L. & Co.	10 Sept.

Singapore, Coast Ports and Japan.

Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, &c.	Tjitaroem	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do do do	Tjimbah	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
Japan	Tjilwong	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
Kobe	Kamakura Maru	N. Y. K.	29 Aug.
Kobe and Yokohama	Hirano Maru	N. Y. K.	28 Aug.
Yokohama and Kobe via Shanghai	Austria	S. W. & Co.	30 Aug. about
Yokohama, Kobe and Moji	Dilwara	D. S. & Co.	24 August
do do do	Fultala	J. M. & Co.	29 August
Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	Saigon Maru	O. S. K.	22 August
Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu	Zafiro	S. T. & Co.	25 August
do do do	Rubi	S. T. & Co.	4 Sept.
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	Teau	B. & S.	25 Aug.
Manila	Loongsang	J. M. & Co.	30 August
do	Yuensang	J. M. Co.	23 Aug.
Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	Kumano Maru	N. Y. K.	29 August
Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama	Yeddo	A. N. & Co.	7 Sept.
do do do	Nore	P. & O.	23 Aug. about
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Chili	M. M. Co.	Quick despatch
do do do	Magellan	M. M. Co.	25 Aug.
Shanghai, Kobe & Moji	Fykesang	J. M. & Co.	28 August
Shanghai, Yokohama, Kobe and Moji	Peking	A. N. & Co.	30 Aug. about
Shanghai, Tsingtau, Kobe and Yokohama	Tjilatjap	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
Shanghai	Tikini	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do	Tjipanas	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do	Africa	S. W. & Co.	31 August
do	Devanha	P. & O.	28 Aug. about
do	Chenan	B. & S.	23 Aug.
do	Hangsang	J. M. & Co.	23 August
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Huiching	D. L. & Co.	26 Aug.
do do do	Haitan	D. L. & Co.	22 Aug.
Singapore, Penang, & Calcutta	Lovat	J. M. & Co.	22 August
do do do	Suisang	J. M. & Co.	29 August
Foochow via Swatow and Amoy	Kaijo Maru	O. S. K.	27 Aug.
Tamsui via Swatow and Amoy	Daigi Maru	O. S. K.	24 Aug.
Swatow	Hajmun	D. L. & Co.	20 Aug.
Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta	Kirin Maru	N. Y. K.	23 Aug.
Singapore and Sourabaya	Onsang	J. M. & Co.	26 August
Bombay via S'pore Port S'ham, Pen'ge & C'bo	Luzon Maru	O. S. K.	4 Sept.
Bombay via Singapore, & Colombo	Bombay Maru	N. Y. K.	1 Sept.
Jessellton, Kudat and Sandakan	Borneo	M. & Co.	End of Aug.

BOLINDERS CRUDE-

OIL MOTORS.

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BRITISH and in the GERMAN Navy

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STEAMERS.VESSELS ADVERTISED TO
DEPART TO-MORROW.

For.	Vessels.
Holhow, Swatow, Cape Town, Europe, Macao, Shanghai.	Hongkong, Soshu Maru, B. Adressar, Prinzess Alice, Sui Tai, Anhui.

VESSELS ADVERTISED TO
ARRIVE TO-MORROW.

From.	Vessels.
Singapore, Shanghai, Java.	Nore, Silesia, Riojun Maru.

AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. s.s. Mongolia will be dispatched from this port at 1 p.m. on Saturday 23rd inst. for San Francisco via Keelung, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Shimizu, Yokohama and Honolulu.

CANADIAN MAIL.

The C. P. R. s.s. Empress of Japan left Shanghai on the 18th inst. at 7.30 a.m. and is due to arrive Hongkong on the 20th inst. at 6 p.m.
 The C. P. R. s.s. Empress of Russia left Vancouver on the 13th inst.

AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The N. Y. K. s.s. Kumano Maru (Australian Line) left Thursday Island for this port via Manila on the 14th inst. and is expected on the 25th inst.
 The S. & E. s.s. St. Albans left Sydney on 6th inst. for this port via Queensland Ports Port Darwin and Manila and may be expected to arrive here on 30th inst.

THOS. COOK & SON,
Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents,
Bankers, &c.

Head Office for the Far East:—16, DES VCEUX ROAD, HONG-
 KONG. SHANGHAI: 2-3, Foochow Road. YOKOHAMA:
 32, Water Street. MANILA: Manila Hotel.

TICKETS SUPPLIED TO EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP
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22] Chief Office:—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

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 Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES,
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Marseilles, Havre, Bremen and Hamburg and New York.
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Having Cargo at Through rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste,
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 ports, and all North and South American Ports.

Next Sailings from Hongkong:

OUTWARD.	
For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama:	
S.S. SENEGAMBIA ... 28th Aug.	S.S. SUEDEMARK ... 20th Sept.
S.S. UCKERMARK ... 28th Aug.	S.S. ARABIA ... 20th Sept.
S.S. LIBERIA ... 11th Sept.	S.S. SEGORGIA ... 20th Oct.
S.S. ALBENGA ... 20th Sept.	S.S. ALTAMARO ... 5th Nov.
HOMeward.	
For M'ille, Havre, D'kirk & Hamburg:	
S.S. BERMUDA ... 20th Aug.	S.S. SOANDIA ... 22nd Sept.
For Havre, Bremen & Hamburg:	
S.S. SILESIA ... 22nd Aug.	S.S. C. FRED LAEISZ ... 30th Sept.
For Marseilles & Hamburg:	
S.S. SAXONIA ... 24th Aug.	For Havre & Hamburg:
For V'rr, S'ile, and/or T. & P. (Or.):	
S.S. UCKERMARK ... 27th Aug.	S.S. SENEGAMBIA ... 1st Oct.
For Havre, Emden & Hamburg:	
S.S. SUEVIA ... 4th Sept.	For Emden, Hamburg & Antwerp:
For M'ille, Rotterdam, Hamburg & Antwerp:	
S.S. C. J. D. AHLERS ... 7th Sept.	For Havre, Bremen & Hamburg:
For Havre & Hamburg:	
S.S. BELGRAVIA ... 19th Sept.	For V'rr, S'ile, and/or T. & P. (Or.):
	S.S. ANDALUSIA ... 25th Oct.

For Further Particulars, apply to—
 Hamburg-Amerika Linie,
 Hongkong Office.

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FAIR EAST OXYGEN & ACETYLENE CO., LTD.
 AUTOMATIC WELDING.

Repair of boilers and hulls, welding of cracks. Renewing of
 corroded plates by addition of metal. Welding of broken pieces of any
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OFFICE: St. George's Building, 3rd Floor, Telephone 1033. [48]

Russian Volunteer Fleet.

The Steamers of the Russian Volunteer Fleet
 running between Vladivostok and Odessa via Port
 regularly will call at Hongkong once a month
 both ways.

For Freight, Passage and further particulars
 please apply to

Capt. D. A. LUKHMANOFF,

Agent.
 Hotel Mansions, 3rd Floor,
 Rooms Nos 12A & 14

Telephone No. 1224.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1913

HOTEL LISTS.

Hongkong Hotel.
 Ahrendts, Mr. & Leeman, T.
 Mrs. MacInyre, Mr. & Mrs. Neil
 Ansell, H. A. & Martin, G.
 Bargmann, F. T. Mason, O. Fare-
 Barbell, E. T. brother
 Bates, H. B. Matheson, Miss
 Bellios, Mrs. E. M.
 Berger, R. Matheson, Mrs. R.
 Blum, A. N. Maxstead, Capt. H. R.
 Baldwin, G. L. McKean, Dr. G.
 Beattie, W. H. Castro, Mr. & W.
 Castro, Miss D. E. Mehta, B. K.
 Castro, Master Mulder, A. B.
 D. E. Mulder, Mr. & Mrs. J. D. F.
 Cambridge, A. J. Peterkin, Norman
 Chapple, F. T. O'Leary, Miss G.
 Clark, A. A. Coleman, Dr. A. L. E. F.
 Dowley, W. A. Oliver, Beach
 Davis, C. H. Poll, G. E.
 Derano, Mr. & Roxas, Master
 Mrs. & 2 children
 Dewar, J. Roxburgh, R. R.
 Douglas, Mr. & Reay, Misses F.
 Mrs. R. H. Rankin, E. H.
 Eddy, Capt. G. W. Rodas, G.
 Ehrenfels, Mr. & Sibley, J. C.
 Mrs. H. E. Singer, E. T.
 Egeber, Mrs. E. Smith, Mr. & Mrs. E. E.
 Fisher, H. G. Shriver, J. A.
 Gallote, H. Sorby, V.
 Garrow, J. Stoner, Mr. and
 Geare, Mr. and Mrs. H. B.
 Mrs. L. H. Square, Miss A.
 Gillespie, Dr. J. Saffer, J.
 M. Stratton, Mrs.
 Gordon, A. G. Smith, Mrs.
 Goulbourn, V. Soriano, Mr. &
 Gourgey, I. Mrs.
 Grimshaw, R. J. Soriano, Miss O.
 Grisogono, P. O. Soriano, Miss
 Von.
 Grossmann, Mr. Sweet, Mrs. W. H.
 Mrs. P. H.
 Gumbitz, A. K. Southmayd, J.
 Hall, P. C.
 Hanna, Dr. J. G. Souza, Mrs. A.
 Hannibal, Mr. & J. de
 Mrs. W. A. Swift, Mr. &
 Harbord, W. T. Mrs. G. H.
 Hewitt, Hon. Mr. Thomson, Mrs.
 E. A. C. M. G.
 Hicks, Mrs. J. J. Thomson, Miss
 Hennessy, G. J. O.
 Hall, T. Q. Tapp, J. R.
 Hale, E. R. Theodorides, E.
 Hoube, W. M. Th.
 Judah, Mrs. A. Vinson, Miss
 N. E. M.
 Johnson, Mr. & Walker, Capt.
 H. A. B.
 Kabel, E. S. Weidner, W. E.
 Kadoorie, Ellis White, F. W.
 Knight, Mr. & Wood, G. G.
 Mrs. W. B. Westlyn, Miss L.
 Kruseman, A. Williams, Mrs.
 Lloyd, G. T. M. S.
 Lobb, Dr. E. L. M. S.

King Edward Hotel.
 Almond, Mrs. R. Logan, W.
 Cargill, F. J. Mackintosh, J.
 Castro, C. A.
 Chee, T. Major, Mrs.
 Connell, R. Massey, Miss.
 Connell, H. E. McHugh, Mr.
 Dobbie, Mr. & Mrs. F. E.
 Mrs. M. J. H. N.
 Donaldson, W. Morris, Mrs.
 At. Finohett, Mrs. Murphy, J. A.
 Gerlach, Mr. & Murray, M. F.
 Mrs. W. W. Nobbs, A. P.
 Grimble, G. Passmore, Capt.
 Harris, J. P. & Mrs. W. O.
 Heinemann, Mr. Peake, A. D. J.
 & Mrs. Saunders, Miss.
 Hingle, E. J. Schenk, Mrs.
 Jensen, B. Shelhamer, Mr.
 Kraft, Mr. & Mrs.
 Mrs. W. D. Sibree, Dr.
 Lauritsen, Mr. & Spurge, H. S.
 Mrs. Stewart, Capt.
 Lemare, Mr. & Mrs. A. H.
 Mrs. Walker, D.
 Leppox, J. Whitelaw, G. O.

Grand Hotel.
 Allan, Mr. & Hill, Miss
 Mrs. Hyde, Capt.
 Bartle, Jack Mr. & Mrs.
 Crew, Mr. & Key, Dr.
 Mrs. A. B. Lewington.
 Cecil, Miss Capt. J. S.
 Coyne, F. Loria, F.
 Frith, A. McGrath, J.
 Fearon, Michael, Miss
 French, O. Mowat, Capt.
 Freese, M. Poole, Mrs.
 Frampton, Miss Paunceford, J.
 Gooding, S. Romayne, Miss
 Gourier, V. Smith, R.
 Greenhill, Miss W. Jemann, O.

Craigieburn.
 Caldwell, Mr. Meurer, Mrs.
 Caldwell, Miss McDougall, Mr.
 Carpenter, Mr. & Mrs.
 & Mrs. McOaig, J.
 Cornell, W. A. Reynaud, M.
 Kyrd, Mr. & Mrs. & mon-
 & Mrs. G.
 Galbraith, V. Smith, Mrs. G.
 M. Smith, E. G.
 Guernior, Mrs. Wood, E. M.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.
 The N. Y. K. s.s. Sado Maru (American Line) left Seattle for this port on the 12th inst., and is expected here on the 14th Sept.
 The N. Y. K. s.s. Tango Maru (European Line) left London for this port via ports on the 2nd inst., and is expected here on 10th September.
 The I. C. N. S. s.s. Fooksang from Calcutta is due at Hongkong on the 28th Aug.
 The I. C. N. S. s.s. Laisang from Calcutta is due at Hongkong on the 31st August.
 The I. C. N. S. s.s. Chunsang from Sourabaya is due at Hongkong on the 28th August.
 The S. L. s.s. Den of Crombie from London is due at Hongkong on the 21st August.
 The S. L. s.s. Harpaloo from Portland is due at Hongkong on the 31st inst.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamers.
 Ajax, Br. s.s. 4,477, G. S. Thomson, 14th inst. Nagasaki 10th inst. Gen.—B. & S.
 Ataka Maru, Jap. s.s. 2,481, N. Naguchi, 14th inst. Chinwantau 7th inst. Coal—K. Mining.
 Baron Ardrossan, Br. s.s. 2,775, L. M. Reid, 13th inst. Kobe 7th inst. Gen.—Gillman.
 Haldie, Nor. s.s. 1,065, J. Jorgensen, 8th inst. Macassar 30th July, Sugar—J. C. J. L.
 Kenkon Maru, Jap. s.s. 2,184, T. Yamamoto, 14th inst. Moji, Coal—Mitsubishi.
 Kyado Maru, Jap. s.s. 1,985, S. Marisaki, 14th inst. Newchwang 7th inst. Coal—M. B. F.
 Landrat Scheiff, Ger. s.s. 1,620, A. Struve, 11th inst. Saigon 8th inst. Rice—S. & Co.
 Rajah, Ger. s.s. 1,275, T. Boies, 13th inst. Sandakan 5th inst. Timber—M. & Co.
 Rajaburi, Ger. s.s. 1,189, O. Wolff, 13th inst. Saigon 9th inst. Rice—B. & S.
 Solveig, Nor. s.s. 2,389, O. S. Bogh, 13th inst. Java 2nd inst. Sugar—A. T. & Co.
 Teintau, Ger. s.s. 1,002, F. Bricking, 11th inst. Hoilow 10th inst. Rice—M. & Co.
 Kwongwai, Ger. s.s. 2,799, F. Minkwitz, 15th inst. Bangkok, Rice & Meal—N. G. Lloyd.
 Cara Jensen, Ger. s.s. 1,102, T. Bendissen, 15th inst. Bangkok 14th inst. Rice—C. M. S. N. Co.
 Unkai Maru, Jap. s.s. 2,275, Y. Nagato, 31st July—Moji 24th July, Coal—M. B. K.
 Lovat, Br. s.s. 3,901, R. Glegg, 15th inst. Kobe 10th inst. Gen.—D. & Co.
 Taming, Br. s.s. 1,356, Pennel, 15th inst. Oebu, Iloilo and Manila 12th inst. Gen.—B. & S.
 Nippon Maru, Jap. s.s. 3,452, A. G. Stevens, 15th inst. San Francisco 19th July, Gen.—S. Mormoto.
 Hupeh, Br. s.s. 1,205, Tucker, 15th inst. Amoy 13th inst. Ballast—B. & S.
 Tjikini, Dut. s.s. 847, A. W. La Rooy, 15th inst. Batavia 8th inst. Gen.—J. O. J. L.
 Hongkong, Fr. s.s. 739, A. Marquerite, 16th inst. Haiphong 14th inst. Gen.—A. R. Martry.
 Mongolia, Amer. s.s. 8,700, Emery Rice, 16th inst. San Francisco 14th inst. Gen.—P. M. S. & Co.
 Soshu Maru, Jap. s.s. 1,119, K. Tashiro, 16th inst. Swatow 15th inst. Gen.—O. S. K.
 Bemuda, Ger. s.s. 4,590, Feldmann, 17th inst. Shanghai 14th inst. Gen.—H. A. L.
 Derwent, Br. s.s. 1,500, Jenkins, 18th inst. Sourabaya 6th inst. Sugar—Mat Fat.
 Elger, Nor. s.s. 875, E. Fingelsen, 16th inst. Newchwang 10th inst. Beans & Gen.—Kwong Hoi Tay.
 Narrung, Eng. s.s. 3,775, N. A. Starker, 17th inst. Mazatlan 18th July, Ballast—Eng. Hok Fong.

Notice

WING KEE & CO.

47-49, Connaught Rd.

SHIP CHANDLERS,

PROVISION & COAL.

MERCHANTS.

Hongkong, 23rd May, 1912.

Consignees

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.
 FROM SAN FRANCISCO, via HONOLULU, JAPAN PORT, AND SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship

"NIPPON MARU."

The above named steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for counter signature, and to take immediate delivery of Cargo from alongside.

Cargo remaining undelivered on Sat. August 16th at noon will be landed at consignees' risk and expense and delivery must then be taken from the Company's Godown.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

No claim will be recognised after the Goods have left the Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered on Aug 1st 28th at 5 p.m. in the afternoon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All chafed and otherwise damaged Cargo to be left in the godown, and examination of same to be held on August 27th at 10 a.m.

All Claims must be filed on or before August 30th, otherwise they will not be recognised.

S. MORIMOTO,

Agent.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1912. (45)

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO, JAPAN PORTS & MANILA.

S.S. "MONGOLIA."

The above mentioned vessel having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for counter signature and take immediate delivery of cargo from alongside.

Cargo remaining undelivered on Saturday August 23rd 1912, at noon, in addition to landing charges will be subject to storage charges.

No fire insurance whatever will be effected.

All chafed and otherwise damaged cargo will be examined at the above Company's godown Friday August 22nd, 1912, at 10 a.m.

No claims will be entertained unless accompanied by short delivery note or list of exceptions taken at the time of delivery to consignees and signed for and on behalf of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co.

All claims must be filed on or before September 16th 1912, otherwise they will not be recognised.

R. C. MORTON,

Agent.

Hongkong, 15th August 1912. (432)

FROM KOBE AND MOJI.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"TORILLA."

having arrived from the above ports, consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impelling the discharge will be landed at consignees' risk and expense into the hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company Limited.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 19th August, 1912. (445)

To Sail

AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. CO.

Hongkong—New York.

FOR NEW YORK & PORTS & SUZCANAL.
 (With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast)
 S.S. "BLOEM-" on or about 22nd S.S. "FONTEN" August, 1912.
 For freight and further information, apply to
 SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
 General Agents.
 Hongkong, 6th August, 1912. (1849)

To Sail

THE AMERICAN AND MANCHURIAN LINE.
 (BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP LINES LTD.)

THE Steamship

"KANSAS."

Captain R. Linklater, will be despatched from Hongkong on or about 2nd September for
BOSTON and NEW YORK
 (with liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)

For freight and further particulars apply to
THE BANK LINE Limited.
 Agents.
 Hongkong, 12th August, 1912. (1849)

Notices.

We have much pleasure in announcing to our numerous patrons and customers that we have opened

A New SILK STORE

in the most up-to-date style and fashion at the large and

Commodious Premises No. 38 & 40

Queen's Road Central,

lately occupied by Messrs. H. Ruttonjee & Son, where we are displaying an entirely new, handsome and gorgeous stock of

Silk Goods & Jewellery Ware of all descriptions in a variety of new, elegant and attractive designs and patterns.

The stock includes a choice selection of Turkish, Persian & India Silk, Carpets & Woollen Rugs

in choice and elegant patterns.

Prices specially reduced for summer.

An early visit earnestly solicited.

D. CHELLARAM.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1912. (1848)

LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MR LI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate versed in literature has been a teacher to European officials, and merchants in this Colony for over ten years.

He has a good method of training Europeans to pass in the Chinese examination, and is possessed of a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher. He has also a good knowledge of Mandarin and Hakka.

Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write care of "Hongkong Telegraph" office, or direct to 37 Hollywood Road, 1st floor. H. K. 1912. Jan. 1912. (184)

CHINA IMPORTS LESS FLOUR.

Depreciated Currency Responsible for Unsatisfactory Market.

The depreciated value of provincial notes and other Chinese currency of various kinds is the most influential element in a very unsatisfactory state of the flour market in China at present. In spite of the fact that arrivals in the first four months of the current year have been only about 56 per cent. of the arrivals in the same period of last year, and stocks on hand in Hongkong will run only about a third of those on hand at the corresponding period of the past season, the situation in some respects the most delicate flour importers have had for many seasons, and the essential trouble is in the cost of flour to the consumer in the currency he has for purchasing it, and not essentially in the gold price in the United States, as has generally been the case.

The arrivals of flour thus year have been, in round numbers: January, 253,000 bags; February, 279,000 bags; March, 652,000 bags; and April, 189,000 bags; total, 1,373,000 bags, against 2,450,000 bags the first four months last year, divided as follows: January, 1,090,000 bags; February, 187, bags; March, 309,000 bags, and April, 814,000 bags. Stocks on hand at this period a year ago were about 1,800,000 bags, while at present they are only about 600,000 bags, though prospects of clearing stocks a year ago were better. Unsatisfactory conditions have existed more or less since the closing months of 1912, and present the outlook for a return to good business is not favourable. May deliveries will be comparatively large, and June deliveries will probably run to 800,000 bags. In the meanwhile, daily deliveries for Canton and other ports do not average over 3,000 bags, whereas, the normal

The World's Cup of Health

In every country and in every clime, the supremacy of Sanatogen among tonic foods and reconstituent remedies is now abundantly recognised and warmly praised.

It exercises the most powerful influence over all disorders of the stomach and nervous system which manifest themselves in such depressing symptoms as Insomnia, Uncontrollable Lassitude, Disinclination for Mental and Physical Activity, Loss of Memory, so-called "Nervous Dyspepsia," Anemia, and Chronic Diarrhea.

With its use, these alarming symptoms rapidly disappear. The patient regains his normal outlook on life, takes a keener interest in his work and play, and feels better than he ever did. Start taking Sanatogen to-day, and see how wonderfully it will benefit you.

The Right Hon. Sir John Gorst, Privy Councillor to the King of England, writes: "Sir John Gorst has taken Sanatogen with excellent results. It was also used by a daughter of his with great benefit."

His Grace the Archbishop of Bombay writes: "I use Sanatogen every now and then, under my doctor's advice, and always derive great benefit from it."

SANATOGEN,

The Tonic Food with Lasting Effects.

Sanatogen has been endorsed by over sixteen thousand physicians, including ten physicians to crowned heads.

Countless thousands of men and women, including many celebrities, have found it the restorer of health, strength and happiness, and have recommended it to their friends that they, too, may acquire these blessings in the fullest degree.

WRITE FOR FREE BOOK.

Buy a bottle of Sanatogen to-day: it is sold by all Chemists. And write for a Free Copy of "The Art of Living," by Dr. Andrew Wilson, the well-known medical author. This interesting book tells you all about Sanatogen, and also contains a great deal of valuable advice on health topics. Write at once, mentioning this paper, to the manufacturers of Sanatogen, Messrs. A. W. W. & Co., 5, Kiukiang Road, Shanghai.



THE NIPPON.

Rumoured Intention of Filing a Counter-Claim.

The legal path of Erlanger and Galingier is not to be strewn with roses, unless there is error in the statement made this morning in the office of Struckmann and Company, agents for the underwriters of the Nippon cargo, says the "Manila Times" of August 13.

This was to the effect that on behalf of the underwriters, Struckmann and Company would, at the proper time, file a counterclaim against Erlanger and Galingier for unnecessary loss and damage to the cargo through alleged faulty methods of salvage and delay in lightening the vessel.

Members of the Struckmann firm would not verify the statement, but referred the "Times" man to their attorney, who could not be located before press time.

In this connection it will be remembered that numerous objections were made by Struckmann and company and other interested parties to the methods employed by the salvagers in removing cargo from the Nippon, the claim having been put forth that in the hands of experienced men the work would have gone forward more rapidly and a greater percentage of the cargo, with which the stranded vessel was loaded, would have brought better prices when auctioned off in Manila.

The Jewel House.

The Jewel House at the Tower of London has been reopened to the public until further notice, under the usual regulations.

COMMERCIAL.

Moj's Coal Exports.

The shipments of coal from Moji during July last totalled 238,784 tons, showing an increase of 93,005 tons on the quantity for the corresponding month of last year, an increase of 55,282 tons on the figures for the previous month. Compared with the last figures exports alone show an increase of 76,183 tons, principally in shipments to Hongkong, Manila and Singapore.

Japanese Companies and English Loans.

A significant departure in Far Eastern finance is the recent successful negotiation in England of loans for Japanese companies. Hitherto, business loans abroad for Japan have been in the shape of debentures for undertakings which were more or less under Government control. Recently, the Oji Paper Mill Company, Kanagafuchi Cotton and Ensuiko Sugar Companies are all reported to have negotiated loans with banks in England, through the Mitsui and Yokohama Specie Banks. The interest paid is about 7 to 7½ per cent., which is what the companies would have had to pay if the loans had been negotiated within Japan itself. The borrowing concerns are sound, the guarantees are good and the lending banks are obtaining good interest; hence the parties concerned have every reason to be satisfied with the bargain.

Famine in Yunnan.

Talifu, Aug. 5.—A state of famine exists in some districts. Rice and wheat continue to rise in price and people of the poorer classes are suffering in consequence. Many are subsisting on the bark of trees, while large numbers have died.

